

Jeffrey



EVRISON
CHARTERED SURVEYORS

RATING CONSULTANTS
ON BEDFORD • BRISTOL • HITCHIN
LUTON • AMPHILL

CONTINENTAL SELLING PRICES: AUSTRIA Sch.13; BELGIUM Fr.22; DENMARK Kr.3; FRANCE Fr.2.80; GERMANY DM1.70; ITALY L.400; NETHERLANDS Fl.1.75; NORWAY Kr.3; PORTUGAL Esc.17.50; SPAIN Pts.35; SWEDEN Kr.2.75; SWITZERLAND Fr.1.70.

No. 27,023

Saturday July 17 1976

**10p

FINANCIAL TIMES

PIMS
For the latest reports
ring: 01 409 3100
exclusive to Schlesingers

NEWS SUMMARY

BUSINESS

hool s Inap it

Equities slip 2.3%; goldmines off 10.9

• EQUITY leaders drifted lower, with little buying interest. FT 30-Share Index closed slightly above the day's worst at 391.0—off 2.2% on the

ambition was launched California yesterday disappearance of a of 26 schoolchildren driver. Authorities it as abduction, no kidnap demands received.

was taking children towchilla from a swimming Thursday after was found abandoned three hours after it was returned.

rd, who is said to be pained for the child, has ordered the charge of the investi-

a patrols
veto

lice patrols have been black South African. Soweto to prevent stones after the went that black schools re-opened in the new year. Yet segregation in the first half of the 2,800 compared with a of 1,550 in the same last year. Page 11. forced Rhodesia say they killed five guerrillas and four reactors in the last two

• STERLING closed marginally easier at the short end of the market, but medium and longs moved up, encouraged by the June retail price index. Government Securities Index gained 0.05 to 33.68.

• STERLING closed down 43 points. Pound's trade-weighted depreciation widened to 32.9 (32.8) per cent. Dollar's narrowing to 1.83 (2.07) per cent. French franc was still weak.

• GOLD fell \$1.125 to \$117.75.

• WALL STREET fell 4.25 to 6,321 on worries about US monetary policy.

• UNDERGROUND section of the Alaska pipeline burst during a test, adding to anxiety about the project. Back Page

Government boosts steel investment

• GOVERNMENT has decided to boost steel industry investment. Production at Port Talbot is to be doubled and there will be a fresh injection of capital into the Shotton works. Back Page

• CANNED FOOD prices will rise about 10 per cent, because of increases in the cost of tins, said the Food Manufacturers' Federation. Page 15

• BREAD is likely to cost a lot more next month. Page 10

• ESSO PETROLEUM announced higher wholesale prices, which are expected to push pump prices to about 80p a gallon in many parts of the UK. Page 18

• MR ERIC VARLEY, Industry Secretary, is expected to announce soon approval of the next £30m-£100m tranche of investment funds for Leyland. Page 12

• PHARMACEUTICAL Society has launched a campaign to ban self-service sales of analgesics—products containing aspirin, dixiprin or paracetamol. Page 10

• ARAB interests have bought another block of luxury London flats—Arlington House in St James's. Page 10

• COMPANIES

• INVESTMENT AND PROPERTY HOLDINGS share dealings were suspended at the directors' request. A meeting with creditors will be held next week. Back Page

• INITIAL SERVICES second half-profit fell from £2.82m. to £2.12m., leaving profit for the year to March 31 up £198,000 at £5.35m. Page 14

• GALICO, the American died of a heart attack, aged 78. He will play at Lord's on August 4 when plays England.

• GOLDFINCHES attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

call

in the British Medical are seeking an immediate meeting with the Prime Minister in view of the "manifest difficulties" of the Secretary of State. Back Page

t unity

neat Convention in ended yesterday with leaders pledging their or the Carter-Mondale Ian of the week. Back

e Lebanon'

Embassy in Beirut has Americans in Lebanon. A car convoy from Damascus is being for Tuesday. Page 11

... Goldsmiths' attempt to buy Eye publishing about himself and his pending a libel trial he High Court.

new President, Gen. S. has formally invited SOSRAS, the Socialist form 2. Government

old Cogan, Archbishop of Canterbury, enters a London on Monday for a minor

<p

The week in London and Bid activity bounds ahead

ONLOOKER

Up nearly seven points in around £9m. pre-tax, or 15ip a three days equities began to share. Pilkington's offer values UKO activity shows no signs of abating at around £25m, which repre- but the underlying level of sent a premium of very nearly dealing volume is still very low 60 per cent over the pre-bid — and sterling has continued to price. This says UKO, is not enough. But as it is Pilkington stands to add a tenth to its equity and probably dilute earnings this year, and UKO closed 2p below the offer yesterday at 167p. UKO has a solid enough earnings record but it will need to be very persuasive to pass this one up on trading grounds alone. In contrast, Odex has yet to pass judgment. But Paterson makes it clear nonetheless that its offer hinges heavily on the decision of certain major shareholders — the ODEX Board and family holdings total some 25 per cent, and ICFC has a further fifth.

The latest inflation statistics — the retail price index for June — are relatively encouraging but further downstream matters are less hopeful with industry's raw material costs now beginning to surge noticeably. At the same time the trade figures for June showed a still widening visible deficit. Overall financial sentiment is now much less robust than it was, say, just three months ago: gilt yields eased over the past two days. The IMF's gold auctions are still unsettling this market with our gold shares index hitting another new 1976 low yesterday. It has fallen by 50 per cent this year against a decline of a sixth by the bullion price.

Takeover tangles

The outbreak of bids and possible bids has turned into a positive epidemic over the past five days. Trafalgar House's dash for growth by acquisition may have failed to get the starting blocks — its £55m. offer for 16 ships owned by the stricken Maritime Fruit Carriers was withdrawn on Thursday — but there has been plenty of action elsewhere to console the takeover specialists. Tate and Lyle has made a formal approach to Manbre and Garton. Pilkington has offered for UK Optical. Lesney Products is in "talks" with M.Y. Dart and ODEX. Racasan has received a bid from Paterson Zochonis. The four companies at the receiving end have a market capitalisation of more than £75m.

Tate for Manbre — if it materialises — is the big one among the current crop of situations with Manbre up 30 per cent this week and capitalised at £40m., or more than half of Tate's own market worth. Rationalisation of the U.K. cane sugar refining industry was the declared motive behind the talks that Manbre rebuffed, but Tate may well have more than half an eye on Manbre's expanding starch operations. World competition in maize-based syrup is hotting up, and Tate has spent something like £13m. on starch acquisitions recently. Strong trading in this field — which now dominates its profits (January 1975) with the shares doubling against a market rise of 11% — could lift Manbre's 1975-76 profits to

Pilkington's offer values UKO activity shows no signs of abating at around £25m, which repre- but the underlying level of sent a premium of very nearly dealing volume is still very low 60 per cent over the pre-bid — and sterling has continued to price. This says UKO, is not enough. But as it is Pilkington stands to add a tenth to its equity and probably dilute earnings this year, and UKO closed 2p below the offer yesterday at 167p. UKO has a solid enough earnings record but it will need to be very persuasive to pass this one up on trading grounds alone. In contrast, Odex has yet to pass judgment. But Paterson makes it clear nonetheless that its offer hinges heavily on the decision of certain major shareholders — the ODEX Board and family holdings total some 25 per cent, and ICFC has a further fifth.

Lesney's talks with MY have added nearly two-fifths to the latter's market worth which at £85m. is more than a quarter of Lesney's own capitalisation. If it comes to a fight — and there is no reason at this stage to suggest that it will — MY has historic dividend cover of 4.2 times on its side.

Whisky sour

Despite a sharp jump in second-half profits from Distillers taking 1975-76 up from £71m. to £90.8m. pre-tax, the shares have slipped 7ip to 134p this week. There had been some optimistic forecasts floating around the market ahead of Thursday's figures, though one

Burmah Oil

Burmah Oil's ailing fortunes have been given a welcome boost by the British National Oil Corporation's seemingly generous purchase of its interest in the Thistle oil field. Since the turn of the year Burmah has been making strenuous efforts to cut its huge bank borrowings. In April it sold its Nigerian stake for £90m., quickly followed by the sale of its North American interests for £290m. Together with last week's Thistle sale and further sales of BP shares, DCL is supported by a yield of nearly 7 per cent.

The WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

Contracting & Construction

Household Goods

Wines & Spirits

Property

Toys & Games

Machines & Other Tools

Banks

Newspapers, Publishing

Insurance (Composite)

All-Share Index

THE WORST PERFORMERS

Food Manufacturing

Oils

Hire Purchase

our savings and investments

ensions on two fronts

CHRISTOPHER HILL

I have again been in the back of the OPB's mind. Funds; and the Society of Pension Consultants seems to be that greater use could be made by employers of group permanent health insurance schemes. The OPB is also interested in obtaining views of examinations for people from overseas countries (or are in charge of running people who have knowledge of overseas systems) about their practice. It is perhaps surprising that we have been hindered so long by our own practices from a part-time job to an occupation which carries some weight. The fees for enrolling are relatively light, (part 1 of the client should expect from his broker particularly useful). The Life Offices Association has just produced a leaflet entitled "Should I surrender?" which explains the factors to be considered before surrendering a life assurance policy. It sets out the basic disadvantages of surrendering but in my opinion it is too bland to be of much use. Most people appreciate that there are losses involved in surrendering life policies—the arguments tend to be about their size and the grounds on which companies are justified in making alterations.

This seems to be a very useful innovation and perhaps the only regret is that the TUC has not been consulted at this stage, although there have been discussions with individual unions. One of the biggest problems at the moment is that so few employees are aware of their involvement in their pension schemes, and it would be wrong for increasing awareness to come only from the employer's direction.

One might ask what has this to do with savings and investment. The short answer is that the hope is that employers will take the opportunity to make sure that relevant employees can make themselves more professional in the pensions field. This seems to be a very useful innovation and perhaps the only regret is that the TUC has not been consulted at this stage, although there have been discussions with individual unions. One of the biggest problems at the moment is that so few employees are aware of their involvement in their pension schemes, and it would be wrong for increasing awareness to come only from the employer's direction.

tarting from scratch

FROM Fred Lawson was Alan Judd who took over the tiny Piccadilly group last November and followed it up early this year with the acquisition of the Portfolio Fund Managers group. He now controls six funds worth around £5m, and, having sorted the portfolios into the shape he favours (marketable stocks being the keynote), looks set to go on the expansion trail.

What he plans to offer is a more "open" form of management than is usually associated with unit trusts and to communicate with unitholders in a more direct manner. He is certainly not keen on capitalising on the youthful "whiz-kid" appeal which he could fairly lay claim to after a varied business career which has left him pretty combed out to be swallowed "whole" at 32, if not linked to "technology" in its abortive try. This quite a millionaire. This context of electronics.

as interested this week to yet another entrant to trust lists who seems not to be swallowed "whole" at 32, if not linked to "technology" in its abortive try. This quite a millionaire. This context of electronics.

tourism

the new invasion

IT have seemed from the public utterances of the Government that a major sector of the export industry, and the Government rely on speaking terms. Mark Henig, chairman of English Tourist Board, Charles Forte, who the country's largest business, has said very little to say about attitudes towards



Tourists and sightseers arriving by the coachload at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The accusation is that both Labour and the Conservative party do not take tourism seriously. This has all come to light recently with the introduction of the current Land Tax. Under the provisions of the current law, the Government who thinks minor adjustment to his with a view to providing facilities for passing tourists to take into account the value of his property, rather than further developing a bill, and one which as if the hotel itself a Government grant in aid.

our touristic knights deemed about was that could discourage investment in tourism facilities at the time when the National Economic Development Office is out reports that ds of new hotel rooms, needed in the eighties to deal with the d rush.

are suggestions that government is bitterly of the money which into the hotel business coffee during the building boom of the seventies. Some £42m. o English hoteliers to prime the building boom. It might be argued, that this £42m. has paid handsomely a dozen already in the form sign currency earnings the new hotels the boom which Britain enjoys could not have place.

travel industry is now seen that there will be Of course, hotel performances are so popular that one German organiser sends coachloads of tourists who drive through the night from their homes via the ferry to arrive in London in the morning. They then shop all day and take their coach back home again. That way they don't have to spend money on a hotel.

At the moment London is up again. The political problems for market-hoteliers are having a short-term as far as tourism bonanza year, in spite of all the turned are obvious. The new building. Most of them are not heavily involved in business and therefore there is a per cent rise in business. A union pressure for aid. Some of the lower and medium projects such as airport-priced properties, particularly around Buckingham Palace, new marinas those with older buildings, are St. Paul's cathedral, the Oxford

Having a basic sympathy with honest attempts at communication, I was pleased this week to see a booklet by stockbrokers Grieveson called "Stockbroking for private clients" which attempts to put over what brokers can offer in this respect. Grieveson is one of those stockbrokers which has a large private client department and respects the popularity held by those who are anxious either to get rid of their private clients or to shut them tamely into unit trusts. The booklet is composed of various articles by the partners (aimed at the unsophisticated investor) and I found the check-list about the recovery situation in no way helped by last week's conflicting indicators including on the one hand, the deterioration in Britain's trade deficit and on the other, the improvement in industrial output.

One way, however, for an investor to regain his or her bearings is through analysis of relative sector performance likely to take place in the run-up to economic recovery.

Over the next few weeks, some clues should be thrown up by profit figures from several sectors that will certainly need to be looked at again in the light of the new economic conditions.

Outstanding among these is the "banks" sector—a favourite now in the list of possible from runnners—which produces half-year figures from all the four big clearing banks a fortnight ahead. The engineering sector, also promising, is represented by figures from Dowty Group and Davy International next week while other sectors in need of reassessments—though not necessarily favourable ones—include the chemi-

cals; many major companies in this area report half-year figures in the period August-September.

Taking the FTA indices since

the start of this year, the toys sector has been an outstanding performer, sustaining a rise of more than a quarter and still incidentally offering a relatively attractive yield of p.e.

Machine and other tools takes second place with an 18.6 per cent rise, and others to have done well, in spite of only a minimal rise in the industrial average, include motors (up 15.7 per cent), office equipment (up 11.4 per cent), and electricals and heavy engineering (both up by more than 10 per cent).

Meanwhile, breweries, and tobacco are notable for out-

performing the market since the end of March.

BEST AND WORST STOCK MARKET INDUSTRIAL PERFORMERS

Sector	Best since January %	Sector	Best since March %
Toys	+25.9	Breweries	+5.7
Machine & other tools	+18.6	Toys	+9.0
Motor & distributors	+15.7	Tobaccos	+1.7
Office equipment	+11.4	Office equipment	+1.7
Electricals	+10.6	Electricals	-0.4
Heavy engineering	+10.1	Heavy engineering	-0.9

Worst since January %

Contractors & construction -24.2

Building materials -9.1

Textiles -8.5

F.T. Industrial Index since January = +13.8% Since end March = -3.7%

In some cases—such as toys, where institutional interest is limited, and breweries, where "hot weather" arguments have been displaced by forecasts of slow recovery in consumer income—a loss of steam is predicted in the coming months. Chemicals, which have risen 8.2 per cent since the New Year, are also now considered out of the race in the wake of the bearish sentiment on Wall Street and the view that they are in for a cyclical downturn starting in late 1977/early 1978.

Elsewhere, however, the trends are gathering momentum either on the back of a recovering economy or on an independent path of their own. The former applies to engineering where yields are still comparatively favourable at well over

61 per cent and the latter strong to areas like office equipment where Rank's interim results on Monday will command interest in view of the sector's continuing recovery from comparative neglect last year.

Yet the sectors now considered most likely to succeed in the reasonably short term have largely remained in the background so far this year. The banks' sector prices have declined 7 per cent since early 1976 in spite of profits having recovered faster than those for industry. In the forthcoming results the profits trend should be underlined by lower bad-debt provisions and earnings from overseas. But in the months ahead, full benefit is expected to be taken of increased industrial borrowing demand as economic activity picks up.

Curiously, another sector being given a favourable reassessment is textiles which, apart from construction, has been the worst performer so far this year with an FTA decline of 8.5 per cent since January accelerated to 10.7 per cent since March. Continuing worries over competition from imports suggests that the early performers will be the big exporters, but there is confidence already as signs of restocking become evident, that household textiles and carpets are due for an upturn, with clothes lagging not too far behind as consumer demand recovers.

declare its normal bonus rate on the sum assured and existing bonuses and then a further bonus on existing bonuses. The net effect is to raise the amount of bonus attaching so the longer the term the greater the benefit.

For example on a 20 year policy for a sum assured of £1,000 the extra bonus at the present rate of 5.1 per cent is £248. On a 30-year term it is £889 and on 40 years it is £2,255.

Actuaries in general have used the terminal bonus system

ERIC SHORT

Bonus on bonus

I OFTEN wonder how many investors understand fully the intricacies of the various bonus systems operating on with-profit policies. I suspect that the answer is comparatively few and the systems seem to become more complex as actuaries grapple with the problem of making a fair distribution in times of high interest rates and rapidly rising and falling

markets. Recently Royal Insurance introduced another variant to the system—a bonus on a bonus as its answer to equitable distribution of profits under current conditions.

This is not a completely new feature but it is very rare to see it. One or two Scottish companies operate such a system and it is being used, on some flexible contracts. Briefly Royal

declare its normal bonus rate on the sum assured and existing bonuses and then a further bonus on existing bonuses. The net effect is to raise the amount of bonus attaching so the longer the term the greater the benefit.

For example on a 20 year policy for a sum assured of £1,000 the extra bonus at the present rate of 5.1 per cent is £248. On a 30-year term it is £889 and on 40 years it is £2,255.

Actuaries in general have used the terminal bonus system

COMMODITY SHARES

A practical way of investing in this important sector.

Basic commodities are essential to most production processes and of fundamental importance in economic expansion. For this reason many investment advisers maintain that part of every portfolio should be invested in companies engaged in

Investment background

Until recently, the commodity share sector was overshadowed by the effects of the recession in world industrial activity. During this time most industries were running down stocks of raw materials, resulting in lower demand and sharp falls in the prices of many basic commodities.

Now, however, expansionary economic policies have been introduced in the USA, Japan and Europe which are expected to establish the basis for a revival in international trade during the coming year. Against this background, prospects for a continuing recovery in commodity prices are good and we believe that the range of commodity-producing companies currently offer an attractive investment opportunity.

The outlook for commodity shares

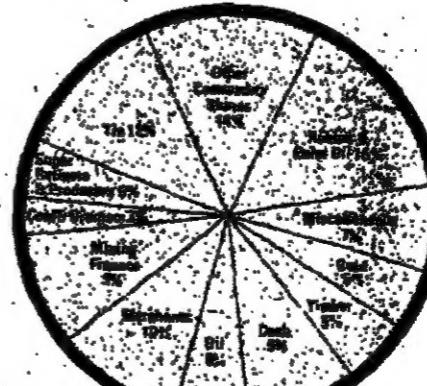
For some months now, economic activity in the United States and Japan has been rising, producing a corresponding increase in demand for raw materials as industries rebuild their inventories to support increased production.

Higher demand has already contributed to a sharp recovery in some commodity prices which were and are likely to remain higher in the course. Moreover, in the longer term, to meet higher demand, new sources of supply will have to be brought into production. And since, at present price levels, producing new supplies would in many cases be uneconomic, commodity prices will have to rise high enough to support the necessary increase in production.

Even at current levels of output, a higher level of prices will reflect favourably on

producing and marketing commodities.

On account of its international nature, such investment has shown itself to be a hedge against currency uncertainties and has the additional advantage of providing a reasonable level of income.



Sector distribution as at 1st July 1976.

the earnings of companies producing commodities. With production rising, the effect on earnings should be still greater, despite the additional taxes and export duties which some countries have introduced.

Commodity Share Fund

Investment in the commodity share sector requires considerable expertise and continuous monitoring by professional managers, since share prices can be volatile and supervision is needed on a day-to-day basis. Because of this, direct investment poses particular problems for the private investor.

Commodity Share Fund represents a practical and efficient way of managing an

investment in commodities in a single transaction. The fund is currently invested in the shares of about 100 companies producing and marketing basic commodities and is also widely diversified in terms of geographic areas.

Trust record

Since the trust was formed in 1965, the unit offer price has risen by 167.6%. Over the same period the F.T. Actuaries All-Share Index has risen by 65.8%. The fund is currently valued at £27.3 million.

The offer price of Commodity Share Fund units on 19th July 1976 was 65.9p each, giving a current estimated gross yield of 24.47% per annum.

Remember the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up. You should regard your investment as a long-term one.

This is particularly important with an investment in commodity shares, where prices can be especially volatile and liable to more rapid fluctuations than equities in general.

How to invest

To make an investment, please complete and return the coupon below, together with your cheque. You will be allocated units to the full value of your remittance, calculated to two decimal places at the offer price ruling on receipt of your application.

If you are in any doubt over whether such an investment is appropriate to your particular needs, we suggest you consult your professional adviser. Professional advisers should contact Save & Prosper Services on 01-531 7601. This is the company set up exclusively to assist professional advisers by providing information and guidance on the use of Save & Prosper Group products.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Trust aim The aim is to provide a portfolio of shares in companies engaged throughout the world in the production of basic commodities.

Units are easy to buy Units may normally be bought and sold on any working day. However, in exceptional circumstances Managers reserve the right to suspend purchases and sales.

Initial Investment £100 (for subsequent purchases). And to sell The Managers will normally buy back units, free of charge, on the day your instructions are received, in accordance with a formula approved by the Department of Trade. They may also sell back through an authorised agent at a local charge.

Purchases are normally made within seven days of our receiving a completed application.

Units are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and a "widely-sold" investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961. The Trustee is the Bank of Scotland who hold the title to the trust's investments on behalf of the beneficiaries.

Charges The offer price currently includes an initial service charge not exceeding 1%, and a rounding adjustment of 1/2p. The offer price is based on the closing price of £1.00 per unit plus VAT (where applicable) and will be paid to brokers, stockbrokers, collectors, accountants and quantity surveyors, insurance brokers on applications bearing the same date.

In addition, a half-yearly charge, out of which Managers' expenses and trustee fees are met, is deducted from the trust assets on 31st December and 31st June on which 5% VAT is payable, making a total deduction of 30.35p per £100.

Dividend payments of net assets are made on 31st March and 31st September each year. They can be reinvested in further units if you wish.

Managers Save & Prosper Securities Limited (a member of the Save & Prosper Group) are a leading investment services organisation. The Group was founded in 1964 and currently manages funds of around £700 million.

Application for a lump-sum purchase of COMMODITY SHARE FUND UNITS

Save & Prosper Securities Limited, 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP.
Tel: 01-531 7601.

Registered in England No. 10723. Registered office is above.

To purchase please complete and return this form, either directly or through your bank, stockbroker, solicitor, accountant or insurance broker, or by post, to the Manager. We will acknowledge receipt of your application and remittance and will normally despatch a certificate for the units within 14 days. Cheques should be made payable to "Save & Prosper Securities Limited". This is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

(Insert amount of remittance)

Please insert the number of Commodity Share Fund units to the value of £_____ calculated at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application. (Minimum initial investment £100.) A remittance is enclosed.

Full Name _____

Stock Broker _____

Address _____

Signature _____

Existing Commodity Share Fund _____

Finance and the family

Transfer of a house

BY OUR LEGAL STAFF

I wish to transfer a house I bought some years ago and now worth some £6,500, to my two daughters. Could you suggest a method of doing this which would minimise or avoid tax.

It is thought that you can effect a series of gifts to your daughters so as to transfer the whole beneficial interest in the house to them after, say, 4 years. This would require a declaration of trust whereby the house is held on trust for sale and the division of the proceeds of sale into a number of aliquot parts, for example 100. You can then assign to the daughters each year such number of those equal parts as does not exceed £2,000 in value — at present value some 30 shares a year, but for safety 25 shares might be preferred. In any case it would be wise to consult a solicitor, particularly as the position as to capital gains tax may require a more careful analysis.

Valuation of a piece of land

A piece of land which is planned to use for a future road project has been lying unused for years. Assuming it is eventually used for this purpose, how would it be valued? How would taxation affect the owner if it were designated development land?

If no notice to treat or actual entry has been served or can tell from the facts given, the value of the land will fall to be ascertained at so each year must be looked at in isolation: events in earlier and the then current use and permitted use will affect the price. If it is then developed, the price will be determined accordingly as would any charge to development land tax.

Schedule E expenses rule

I have an irregular source of Schedule E income against which certain expenses are allowed. In one year my income was £100 but agreed expenses £150 and in the next £200, with expenses of £30. I sought to have the £50 "loss" in the earlier year set off against income from the same source the next year, or alternatively to set off the £50 against other Schedule E income in the same year. The Tax Inspector says that expenses can only be claimed against the particular source of income in the tax years in which they are incurred and I can see that a similar situation is likely to arise with income and expenses related to my work as a District Councillor. Can you advise me?

The Schedule E expenses rule is notoriously harsh and the tax is

No legal responsibility can be accepted by the Financial Times for the answers given in these columns. All inquiries will be answered by post as soon as possible.

The returns relating to election expenses are the responsibility of the candidate and no agent will fall to be ascertained at so each year must be looked at in isolation: events in earlier and the then current use and permitted use will affect the price. If it is then developed, the price will be determined accordingly as would any charge to development land tax.

A lump sum from abroad

I am a U.K. resident but not domiciled here. I receive no earned income. What is the position with regard to the receipt of a lump sum from my foreign family if I remit periodically part of the capital to this country? Furthermore, will dollar cheques drawn on the accumulated income from this gift and used to settle certain U.K. bills be classified as remitted income and be liable in U.K. tax?

If you mean that your only source of income are overseas investments acquired with outside cash gifts, then the remittance to the U.K. of the proceeds of sale of such investments (or of clearly identifiable cash gifts) should not give rise to any income tax liability, but there may be a consequent capital gains tax liability.

Rentances out of the income from such investments will be assessable to income tax, broadly speaking (even if the income has been invested before being remitted here). It is not possible to advise you in detail without much more background information and, if the sums involved are significant, you may well find it worthwhile to seek professional guidance on your U.K. tax and exchange control position.

The word "remittance" has been used in this reply in a very wide sense.

Injurious affection

I own a block of cottages, which road widening would bring very close to the road, but have been offered only a trivial sum for "injurious affections". Could you tell me where I could read up this matter, or obtain further advice?

We think that your best course is to retain a reputable firm of surveyors and valuers who are experienced in the field of compulsory purchase compensation. You may also derive assistance from Lawrence and Moore's *Compulsory Purchase and Compensation*, 5th Edition.

ONCE THE family man has medical and physical condition this level. From the buyer's properly organised his insurance has taken. But, just as can the point of view, certainly there are a number of other that he no longer needs his citizens who ought to be able to cover on which he can spend cover, at any renewal date, to contemplate that their PFI policyholder can discontinue, because the non-and provide income without one man's priority must be low in his neighbour's shopping list.

For example, the self-employed citizen, whether a professional man or woman, shop-keeper, or proprietor of some enterprise, must normally have a much greater need to cover his loss of income resulting from disablement due to injury or illness than has the employed person, protected certainly by his contract of employment and perhaps by his employer's or union's sick pay scheme.

The insurance market provides two distinct kinds of disablement cover — by way of annually renewable policies, or through non-cancellable contracts. These latter contracts have come to be known as permanent health insurances, PHI for short, and the number of insurances selling PHI continues to grow with over three dozen companies currently providing cover.

There is one substantial difference between the two types of contract. The holder of an annually renewable policy runs the continuing risk that he will at some time suffer such a deterioration in health that his insurer will substantially restrict the cover they provide or even refuse to renew. But waiting period of three months once he has his policy, the holder of a PHI contract can continue to enjoy its protection, right up to the agreed termination date (usually 60 or 65).

PHI insurers normally quote rates at £1 per week benefit so whatever turn for the worse his anxious to do much business at the would-be PHI policyholder

must multiply insurer's rate by whatever level of cover he requires. Annually renewable policies may be quoted on this same basis but quite often insurers offer annual policies with premiums related to fixed scales of cover. So even superficial price comparisons can be misleading and there is little real validity in any price comparison, because the cover of two types of contract is so very different.

Having said this, the 40 year old professional man buying an annually renewable disablement policy should pay around £1 premium per year per each £1 per week benefit, almost irrespective of his choice of insurer. In the PHI market the same premium outlay will on average get him £1 per week benefit subject to a waiting period of 13 weeks—but there is around a 20 per cent plus or minus variation in rate, depending on choice of insurer.

Each year about this time, the Policy Holder Insurance Journal publishes a review of the PHI market and I have on my desk the 1976 supplement which has recently appeared. In 60 pages of text and tables all the market's PHI contracts are compared — definitions, exclusions and conditions are detailed and the individual underwriting features and attitudes are set out, and related to premium comparisons. For 75p post free from the publishers' Policy Holder at Waterloo Road, Stockport, this is an admirable publication both for the intermediary who needs to advise clients on choice of contract and for the would-be PHI policyholder who wants to make his own investigations.

Under the PHI contract the length of the chosen waiting period has its effect on premium: a typical company's basic rate for a year's waiting period rises by 30 per cent, if this waiting period is reduced to six months and by a further 30 per cent for over 65 per cent, in all, if the policyholder wants only 13 weeks' deferment.

PHI insurers normally quote rates at £1 per week benefit so

Under the PHI contract the length of the chosen waiting period has its effect on premium: a typical company's basic rate for a year's waiting period rises by 30 per cent, if this waiting period is reduced to six months and by a further 30 per cent for over 65 per cent, in all, if the policyholder wants only 13 weeks' deferment.

PHI insurers normally quote rates at £1 per week benefit so

whatever turn for the worse his anxious to do much business at the would-be PHI policyholder

beauticians argue fiercely in favour of them.

The most popular ones are Vitamin A is reputedly supposed to give you nice skin. In fact, along with Vitamin D and perhaps E, it is potentially dangerous if taken in large quantities. The most popular way of taking vitamin A is Silvusun anti-sunburn pills which give you fairly substantial doses and come with a warning about taking too many. There's lots of A in carrots, and a shortage affects the eyes, a fact which led to the carrot eating fighter pilot legends.

British vitamin consumers are considerably less sophisticated than their North American or German counterparts; the French are too preoccupied with mal de foie to have discovered vitamins yet. While in the U.K. the taste is for multivitamins often with added iron, other countries prefer to take theirs in single shots, mixing their own vitamin cocktails with the morning milk. Apart from vitamin C, single vitamins are not easy to find in Britain apart from in health food stores, a market largely cornered by Associated Health Foods, Lanes and Bradford-based Healthfoods.

Vitamin E is recognised as necessary to human health, but no one knows quite how much is needed. To be found in wheat germ its absence has produced miscarriage, in rats, a fact which has contributed to its reputation as a sexual rejuvenator for humans.

The Vitamin B complex is a whole range of differing vitamins that the health food people will tell you make you feel vital. Like Vitamin C, which appears to be the current equivalent of Victorian curalls, too much is unlikely to do you any harm. Vitamin C is taken to alleviate everything from the common cold to a surfeit of alcohol.

Vitamin E is recognised as necessary to human health, but no one knows quite how much is needed. To be found in wheat germ its absence has produced miscarriage, in rats, a fact which has contributed to its reputation as a sexual rejuvenator for humans.

Anyone who is dedicated to that lot is almost certainly enthusiastic about a couple of other mainstays of the food supplements business — Kelp, which is simply seaweed, probably in concentrated form, and very strong on iodine, and Lovitene, a soy derivative for which all sorts of claims are made, notably as an aid to slimming.

The trouble with most of the pills is that they come with instructions, "take one or two with water." These days the water is getting scarcer than the vitamins.

JOHN BECKLEY

It is clearly a point of view which appeals to Lord Grade, ATV's chief executive who has recently thrown a lot of his enthusiasm and a great deal of money into film making via subsidiary ITC Incorporated Television Company. One result of this recently has been that a large group of the nasty hammering during the top international acting corps, Michael Caine and Donald Sutherland among them, have been sweating in the Berkshire sunshine in the thick woolen uniforms of Nazi Germany. They are making the film *All the President's* last count the city's most popular film, *All the President's* Eagle has landed, which

Jack Weiner and David Niven Jr.

Men could only gross a weekly centres around a plot to kidnap £10,000-plus, although running Churchill.

The film's producers are like the weather, recent performance has been breakish. There is a general world wide revival in cinema going at the moment and anyway, British film distributors rarely allow their best goodies to go on show in the summer.

There are a lot of people in the film business who suggest that there is a huge audience "wanting to go back to the cinema" and that films like the 20m. Eagle will do it.

ARTHUR SANDLES

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is wary about any claims for the beneficial effects of additional vitamins and talks only of the impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

The medical establishment is

wary about any claims for the

beneficial effects of additional

vitamins and talks only of the

impact of vitamin shortages.

Health food enthusiasts and

upwards of £1.50.

To discuss vitamins at all usually means fierce arguments.

Property

Raising the standard

BY JOE RENNISON

LAST WEEK this column was devoted in the main to the criticisms by a Yorkshire chartered surveyor of the quality of some of the building work carried out in recent years and being done currently on some of our domestic buildings. He pointed out some of the hair-raising faults his firm had found in houses and flats built in the last three or four years. Now it could be that Yorkshire is particularly unfortunate in this respect so it is appropriate this week to examine what the guardians of quality think is the true story.

The man particularly incensed at the suggestion of falling standards is Andrew Tait, Director General of the National House Building Council, the watchdog body for the consumer in the private house building sector. He suggests that far from standards falling they are improving year by year. The HHBC has a unique role to play in the monitoring of this kind of situation since it is the only body we have that can sound out public opinion on matters of house design and building and attempt to enforce such minimum standards as are deemed desirable on the individual building firms.

The Council is made up of nominees not only from the National Federation of Building Trades Employees but also representatives of the trades unions concerned, the Royal Institution of British Architects, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (to which last week's critic belongs), the Consumers Association, the Building Societies Association, the different improvements. "Certainly they are much better wet or dry rot, better quality



Imagine the money you could save on toy castles for the children if you lived in the real version. Come to think of it, domestic discipline could improve all round: the threat of six months in the dungeon could keep many a recalcitrant wife under control. The only trouble is that castles tend to be a bit expensive to come by and very expensive to maintain as a single unit. A bit of communal expenditure could be the answer. Such is the case—or could be—with Vanbrugh Castle, Greenwich, which is at present on the market. This is a remarkable building listed as Grade I of architectural and historical importance. It was built by the architect, playwright,

poet and gentleman Sir John Vanbrugh between 1717 and 1726. The Gothic Revival began here, this being the first house built deliberately to connect taste with the architectural style of the Middle Ages. Until yesterday used as a boy's preparatory school, it now has outline planning permission for conversion to domestic use and the selling price is £100,000. A lot of money. But one couple have had the bright idea of four couples buying shares. They have already found one other and are looking for two more. Even split between four families the building would provide ample accommodation. One buyer, of course, could still buy the whole lot. Agents: Debenham, Chesham and Chinnock.

the local authorities.

These are all bodies one would naturally associate with achieving the best possible product in the most economical way. Mr. Tait claims that the houses produced to-day are far better than those produced ten, seven or even three years ago.

One would like to think that this is always true if only for one reason: it is virtually impossible to obtain a mortgage on a house that is not built by a firm registered with and approved by the NHBC.

Although Mr. Tait claims that the improvements in 1976 are only modest they are widespread in the number of different improvements. "Cer-

tainly there are much better houses, square foot for square foot, than those built five or ten years ago. For this improvement NHBC claim some of the credit because they analysed thousands of purchasers' complaints and changed the specification accordingly. Not only do new houses have better planned kitchens and better insulations to save fuel, but the quality is better in nearly 50 ways."

He gives a few examples such as: measures to prevent wavy ceiling lines under trussed lathed roofs, special flexible cover strip, at the join of baths with wall tiles to prevent drips down the back and subsequent

timber for opening windows shrinkage and damp penetration. All external softwood windows and door frames and wood paneling must be treated with preservative to prevent wet rot. Higher standards of internal decoration. There are only five examples of more than 50 ways in which house standards are better.

The only trouble is that it is all very well for the NHBC to set these standards but there is no guarantee that they will be maintained. Some people would say what is the use but Mr. Tait claims, and I think so rightly, that if we do not try then we will never achieve anything.

houses of 1,850 square feet represents remarkable value in the luxury market at only £24,500 to £25,500. With Mannington Brook and "Greenvilles," success has been achieved by including traditional styles of gas-fired central heating.

There is a shortage of new property under construction in the area particularly between £12,000 and £17,000 and this is highlighted by the buoyancy and activity of purchasers in all areas in this price range.

As is general in this area, Spring brought a large number of people seeking to retire to the region, but in the bracket £20,000 to £35,000, the market has also been well supported by personnel moving from London with major companies relocating their offices in the Bournemouth area. It has been noted that there has been some hardening of price.

There is now considerable interest in the luxury bracket of landed property between £40,000 and £100,000. This must reflect a movement of property nation-

ally and contrasts sharply with the previous years when sales have been spasmodic. Purchasers are, however, discriminating and most want to acquire unique properties.

With the remarkable recovery in the market for flats Mr. Legrand reports a growing trend from buyers wanting properties with large gardens or in the rural areas of East Dorset, cottages with small acreages.

The demand is such that the area covered by his firm's Up-ton office has been extended as far westward as Dorchester.

More and more housebuyers are no longer prepared to accept the smaller estate plots and the main reason is a growing demand for enough space for a reasonable size vegetable or kitchen garden. Similar reasons are behind the upsurge in country properties of character with grounds of up to five acres. In this sector though there is also the growing trend towards owning a small horse or pony which is becoming increasingly more expensive unless there is a convenient paddock to hand for grazing.

R-KN1, E-B1; 19 R-N8, Q-Q1; 20

0-0.

Q-K2; 21 Q-B6, R-N1; 22

B-R7, K-B2; 23 R-N2 (beginning

what the Russian commentator calls "the decisive frontal attack"), R-N2; 24 Q-B8, R-C8;

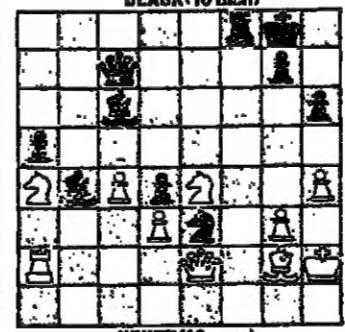
25 R-B1 ch, N-B3; 26 P-K3,

Q-N2; 27 R-N ch R-R8; 28 B-R5

ch, R-N3; 29 B-R ch, K-K2; 30

Q-B5 ch. Resigns.

POSITION No. 123
BLACK(10 men)



WHITE(9 men)

entry includes the experienced ex-world champions or contenders—Petrosian, Tal, Smyslov, and Geller, as well as the younger Gulko who is hardly known in the West but whose recent results and games are impressive.

Against this the leading non-Russians at Biel, Portisch and Larsen, have previously qualified for the world title candidates but have never looked like world champions.

The situation could yet change if one of the younger grandmasters Andersson (Sweden) or Hubner (West Germany) makes a breakthrough at Biel, or if the unpredictable Fischer emerges from retirement. But the most likely assessment of the current series is now that Henrique Mecking of Brazil, at 24 a year younger than Karpov, is now the one immediate threat to the USSR's firm hold on the individual world championship.

Why do the Russians do so well in events like the inter-zonal? One reason is their very efficient research system on weak points in rival opening repertoires. In this week's game Browne repeats a move which served him well in the 1975 U.S. Championship, only to run into a prepared refutation. The U.S. champion has himself to blame:

White: Vitaly Cheskovsky (U.S.S.R.). Black: Walter Browne (U.S.A.); Opening: Sicilian Defence, Najdorf (Manila 1976).

The opening moves were 1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, P-Q3; 3 P-Q4, Pxp; 4 N-Sp, N-KB3; 5 N-QB3, P-QR3; 6 B-K3, P-K3; 7 B-K2, Q-N-Q2; 8 P-K4, P-R3 (better N-B4); 9 P-B4, P-QN4; 10 P-N5, Pxp; 11 P-P, R-R6; 12 B-B2! (Byrne-Browne, U.S. champ., went 12 B-KB4?) R-N1; 13 P-RN! R-KR6! 14 N-KP!

Already the winning move, since Black's king defences are wrecked—but the same move in a slightly different position is given in the U.S. analysis. If 14... P-N5; 15 B-R5 ch forces mate.

Solutions Page 2

LEONARD BARDEN

Home holiday boom

THE SIGNS that things are improving in the seaside, holiday, second home and retirement market come this week from Legrand Brothers, of Bournemouth, the second firm of agents to report on the half-year scene so far. Nigel Legrand reports that in general terms prices in all brackets have begun to harden. As far as flats are concerned, purpose built and conversion flats of all classes and types are making one of the best recoveries in any sector of the property market. This is instilling fresh confidence in vendors and purchasers alike as this sector of the market has been severely depressed since the collapse of the property boom 2½ years ago. Flats up to £15,000 are selling well, but it is regrettable that few units of this type are currently under construction. Between £15,000 and £25,000 there is also a lot of activity

and special developments which have sold well are the luxury sea view and cliff top flats. There has again been a distinct preference for flats with full gas-fired central heating: these sell considerably faster than those with the night storage heating system.

It is also encouraging to note that the second home market too, is buoyant. Typical holiday style flats at "Chester Court," Lulworth, are approximately 85 per cent. sold, and holiday homes like "Westerngate," Poole, situated close to shops and three-quarters of a mile from the sea are virtually sold out. At the time of going to press only three units remain out of 50. The flats at Lulworth are priced between £10,000 and £10,500 and are the only development of flats in this part of Dorset. The "Westerngate" flats are priced from £14,500 to £15,500. To

match which decide who takes on Karpov, the champion, in 1978.

The appearance of the tournament is deceptive and the Russians are likely to be well satisfied with this outcome. The eliminated players include Walter Browne, the U.S. champion, and Ljubojevic, the gifted Yugoslav who proved a handful for the Soviet grand masters in recent events. So two dangerous rivals are removed until the next round of title competition in 1978-81.

Spassky, in contrast, is still by no means out of the running. Should Bobby Fischer decline to take up his option

before touching trumps, I led a low diamond from hand, and West won with the Queen. After a little thought he cashed the King, and then led a low diamond to East's Ace. A trump return went to the Queen, and a second trump was won in hand. Now I led a low club for a finesse of the Knave, and when this held, I knew I was home. I crossed to hand with dummy's last trump, cashing my remaining spades, and led the diamond Knave to catch West in a club heart squeeze.

When the Queen appeared on his right, the declarer won and drew a third round of trumps, on which East let go a spade. As East seemed by his discards to have started with only three spades, South cashed his King and followed with the diamond three, which went to the five, six and ten. East led back the club Queen, which was allowed to win, and the Knave came next. When this brought out West's King, the declarer again withheld dummy's Ace.

Now the defence was helpless, for the count had been rectified for a squeeze on East in the minor suits. West's return of the spade Knave, on which a diamond was thrown from the table, was ruffed in hand. On this trick East could discard diamond without any embarrassment, but when the declarer played his last trump, East could no longer withstand the pressure, and had to surrender an extra trick in clubs or diamonds.

My next hand is an example of fine dummy play:

N.
♦ Q 9
S 8 2
10 6 3
♦ A J 8 5
W. E.
7 2 ♦ 6 4
A K J 7 6 10 9 5 4 3
K Q 4 A 9 7
♦ K 7 3 10 9 2
S. 10 9 2
J 8 5 2
Q 6 4

My partner, North, dealt and opened the bidding with one club. I replied with one spade, and West came in with two hearts. North said two spades—mandatory in spite of his minimum—East raised his partner to three hearts, and I happily went four spades.

When West led the heart King, I must say I found dummy rather disappointing—I felt that Victor owed me at least a pawn! I ruffed the opening lead and took stock. With three losing diamonds, I had to find the club King with West, and there was the chance of a squeeze if that card was more than once guarded.

North dealt at a low score and bid one no trump (12-14 points), to which South replied with three hearts. As he had a maximum, including three Aces, North felt that he was justified in making a cue-bid of four clubs, agreeing hearts as trumps and showing mild interest in Spassky and another Russian ex-world champion. Petrovian, would presumably play a deader to be Bobby's substitute.

The other potential ace up the USSR's sleeve is that the second world title inter-zonal, which began a few days ago in Biel, Switzerland, looks more likely than Manila to provide a crop of Russian qualifiers. A

spade Queen was taken by dummy's Ace, and led the diamond Knave to catch West in a club heart squeeze.

When the Queen appeared on

his right, the declarer won and drew a third round of trumps, on which East let go a spade. As East seemed by his discards to have started with only three spades, South cashed his King and followed with the diamond three, which went to the five, six and ten. East led back the club Queen, which was allowed to win, and the Knave came next. When this brought out West's King, the declarer again withheld dummy's Ace.

Now the defence was helpless,

for the count had been rectified

for a squeeze on East in the minor suits. West's return of the spade Knave, on which a diamond was thrown from the table, was ruffed in hand. On this trick East could discard diamond without any embarrassment, but when the declarer played his last trump, East could no longer withstand the pressure, and had to surrender an extra trick in clubs or diamonds.

My next hand is an example of fine dummy play:

N.
♦ A 9
S A 4
Q 9 7 6
♦ A 8 6 2
W. E.
Q 10 6 5 3 ♦ 7 4 2
10 6 3 Q 5
5 4 K 3 ♦ Q J 10 2
S. 10 9 7 3
A 8 3
Q 5 4

E. P. C. COTTER

A FEW days ago I was playing with Victor Berger, my old school friend and Chess champion, when this hand occurred with North-South vulnerable:

N.
♦ Q 9
S 8 2
10 6 3
♦ A J 8 5
W. E.
7 2 ♦ 6 4
A K J 7 6 10 9 5 4 3
K Q 4 A 9 7
♦ K 7 3 10 9 2
S. 10 9 2
J 8 5 2
Q 6 4

Before touching trumps, I led a low diamond from hand, and West won with the Queen. After a little thought he cashed the King, and then led a low diamond to East's Ace. A trump return went to the Queen, and a second trump was won in hand. Now I led a low club for a finesse of the Knave, and when this held, I knew I was home. I crossed to hand with dummy's last trump, cashing my remaining spades, and led the diamond Knave to catch West in a club heart squeeze.

When the Queen appeared on his right, the declarer won and drew a third round of trumps, on which East let go a spade. As East seemed by his discards to have started with only three spades, South cashed his King and followed with the diamond three, which went to the five, six and ten. East led back the club Queen, which was allowed to win, and the Knave came next. When this brought out West's King, the declarer again withheld dummy's Ace.

Now the defence was helpless, for the count had been rectified for a squeeze on East in the minor suits. West's return of the spade Knave, on which a diamond was thrown from the table, was ruffed in hand. On this trick East could discard diamond without any embarrassment, but when the declarer played his last trump, East could no longer withstand the pressure, and had to surrender an extra trick in clubs or diamonds.

My next hand is an example of fine dummy play:

N.
♦ A 9
S A 4
Q 9 7 6
♦ A 8 6 2
W. E.
Q 10 6 5 3 ♦ 7 4 2
10 6 3 Q 5
5 4 K 3 ♦ Q J 10 2
S. 10 9 7 3
A 8 3
Q 5 4

E. P. C. COTTER

ESTATES AND FARMS

SAVILLS

BERKSHIRE 35 ACRES

KENNET VALLEY
Nebury 2 miles, M4 6 miles, London 56 miles

Magnificent Georgian Mansion, overlooking lake, in beautiful parkland setting, requiring total modernisation and restoration either with part demolition to provide superb family house, or adaptable to certain institutional uses with existing 6 fine reception rooms, 43 bedrooms, etc. Old stable block, Lodge, gardens and woodland, about 33 acres. The lake and further land might be available if required.

20 Grosvenor Hill, Berkley Square, London W1X OHG Tel 01-493 8644

BIDWELLS

NORTHCHURCH FARM, BERKHAMSTEAD

Berkhamsted 4 miles, Truro 25 miles, London 50 miles

A FINE HOUSE AND SMALL ESTATE OF ABOUT 155 ACRES

on high ground surrounded by National Trust property

Land 1 Farmhouse, and Cottages, 4 Reception, Dining, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, Staircase, Living Room, Conservatory, Swimming Pool, Beautiful Grounds

ABOUT 35 ACRES

Let 1 Accommodation Land

Let 3 Farmhouse-buildings & 2 Cottages

ABOUT 113 ACRES

8 King Street,
St James's
London SW1
SW1X 6QT

Tel: 01-839 9060
Telex 916429
Telegrams
CHRISTIART

Experience and Expertise . . 271



Wedgwood and Bentley
black basalts bust
of Porcelain, 17 in. high.
impressed upper case
mark. Sale, Monday, July 18.

Shortly after Josiah Wedgwood went into partnership with Thomas Bentley, a very fertile attachment for the devotees of Wedgwood, he was writing to Bentley in February 1769 saying that he could sell 'fifty or one hundred pounds worth per day.' He was referring to his black basalt ware. Among these wares were busts either taken from life, or in the case of the antique models, from bronze or marble originals. They vary in size between about 4 in. and 25 in. high, the larger size particularly being intended to stand in alcoves or on pedestals and on the top of library book-cases, in short, to complete the neoclassical room.

Generally these busts bear the name of the model impressed on the reverse accompanied by the mark 'Wedgwood & Bentley' either in capitals or in a smaller lower case. Later examples bear the word 'Wedgwood' alone in capital letters. The early examples are distinguished also by their finish which was carefully polished and with a lustreous and pleasant surface treatment.

For further information on the sale of Wedgwood and English Pottery and Porcelain, please contact Anton Gabszewicz at the address above.

The Arts

Vanity Fair

BY WILLIAM PACKER

Vanity Fair first appeared late in 1868, and immediately, fell into the shape, and attitudes and range of interests that were to remain constant in essence for the next 45 years. Under its founder and first editor, Thomas Gibson Bowles, who was evidently a remarkable man, it rapidly established itself as a national institution, the stylish and wryly perceptive purveyor of gossip and inside news to Society, reviewer and critic of social, sporting and cultural affairs at large. Bowles conducted his paper autocratically, indeed with complete independence, maintaining no permanent staff, but rather inviting contributions from those individuals, whose anonymity he took care to preserve, well-placed within the particular sets whose affairs he wished to cover.

The first month or two of Vanity Fair's existence, however, despite its preternatural sophistication, were difficult. But early

that within weeks back numbers were going through three editions at twice the cover price.

The innovation thus made to English journalism, and so decisively, was the use of the Portrait Charge, a pictorial convention already well-established on the Continent, where it had been developed by Daumier especially and put to ferocious use by him and the later French political satirists. Pellegrini, however, worked within the milder alternative tradition that had grown up in Italy, where, whimsical, taking full advantage of the magazine's peculiarities of dress and figure to make him at times a grotesque figure of fun, but without animosity or savagery.

His personal history is curious: an Italian aristocrat by birth and blessed with an engagingly eccentric personality, he found himself able to move freely into Society wherever he happened to be, Naples, Paris or London. Arriving in London in the mid-sixties, within months he was at home with the Marlborough House Set, and the protégé of the Prince of Wales. A talented amateur, he was perfect for Bowles' purpose.

As Ape, he was the first and greatest of the Vanity Fair illustrators, the work he did for it a singular and impressive creative achievement: but it was his less brilliant, more reliable and prolific colleague, Leslie Ward, who gave his name, or rather his pseudonym, to this English variety of the genre. The Satirical Cartoons, however, them all, and have remained familiar images to this day, row upon row of them collecting dust in club and bar, and highly prized nevertheless. The National Portrait Gallery possesses above three hundred and fifty of the original water-colour drawings for the cartoons from which the published lithographs were made. A selection now hangs in the small gallery at the top of the entrance staircase to the Museum, where it remains until August 30.

These drawings, which hang three deep, filling the small room, are supplemented by documentary material, paintings and sketch-books, that establish the context in which Vanity Fair flourished. We are shown the rival magazines at home, and the models abroad; and clear distinctions are drawn between artist and artist. Commanding the room from one end is Bowles, in his orthodox Academy portrait by Charron, himself a regular contributor to the paper, and facing him is Pellegrini in the large satirical drawing by Degas (one from the Tate and gently charge itself. Alongside hangs Tissot's portrait of



Detail from C. Pellegrini's
'Oscar Wilde'

Colonel Burnaby, the adventurer and explorer who was one of Bowles' early supporters, and the portrait by William Nicholson of Max Beerbohm.

Max himself was both victim and tormentor, and Sicker's drawing of him hangs in the show. The room, of course, is full of the great figures of the nineteenth century, standing out clearly against their background of the distinguished but, to us, irredeemably obscure, the soldiers, judges, bishops and politicians who served the Empire. We see the Tsar and the Sultan by Tissot, Disraeli, Gladstone, Manning, Millais, Swinburne and Wilde by Ape, Trollope, Whistler, Gladstone again, Salisbury, Kitchener and Her Hardie by Spy, Kingsley, Ruskin, and Wilkie Collins by Adriano Cecioni, and so on. The exhibition is dense with interest, fascinating historically and full of drawings of great quality within its particular and highly-specialised discipline.

Bradford Reynolds

Lord Donaldson, Minister for the Arts, has accepted the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Museums and Galleries that a painting received by the Government in satisfaction of estate duty should be allocated to the Bradford City Art Gallery. The work is a well-known portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds of Master Thomas Lister (later the first Lord Ribblesdale) and is generally known as "The Brown Boy."

FINE STAMPS AN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT

For fully descriptive brochure write to—
URCH HARRIS & CO. LTD.
(P.T.)
7, Richmond Hill Avenue,
BRISTOL BS8 1BQ
Telephone: 0272 37267/8/9

1,000 ORIGINAL PAINTINGS OLD AND CONTEMPORARY

All styles. All prices. See them
enjoy them. Euston Gallery,
126/130, Drummond Street,
London, N.W.1. 2 mins. Warren
Street/Euston. Catalogue 36p.

EXHIBITIONS

LOOT—Exhibitions of over 1,500 pieces modern Indian art, from 330 designers. 1,000 item catalogue, demonstrations by craftsmen and many other attractions. Galleria, 10-11, Sloane Square, SW1. EC2 9BZ-31st July 1976. daily 10.00-18.00. £1.00-£6.00. Closed Sunday.
COMMUNITY HEALTH INSTITUTE, High Street, W.B., New TANZANIA EXHIBITION, 2-30 July. Works 10s-20s. 2-30 Adm. free.

ART GALLERIES

"ASPECTS": Paintings by Peter Gardner, Bridget Riley, the Mall, SW1. 10-5. Sat. 10-1. Until 25th July. Adm. Free.

AGNEW GALLERIES, 11 Grosvenor Gardens, SW1. 01-525 6176. "JAMES McNEILL WHISTLER: THE AMERICAN YEARS" exhibition to celebrate the 100th anniversary of his birth. Until 29th July. Mon.-Sat. 10-5.20. Tues. 10-5.30.

COLNAGHIE, 14 Old Bond Street, W.I. Imports works by contemporary artists. CHADWICK, 10-11, Sloane Square, SW1. GENOVESE, KITAI, MUNIZ, NICHOLSON, RUMYANTSEV, RUMYANTSEVA, PAULIN, PAULINZI, PASSMORE, PIPER, SUTHERLAND, THOMAS, TURNER. Sat. 10-5.30. Sun. 11-5.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, Burlington House, W.1. 01-580 4224. "ANGELO AND OTHER TREASURES IN THE RA COLLECTION" until 29th July. Tues. 10-5.30. Thurs. 10-5.30.

AL GALLERIES, 40, Albemarle Street, W.1. Paintings by British and European Masters. Sat. 10-5.30. Sun. 11-5.

MARLBOROUGH, 8 Albemarle St., W.1. Imports works by contemporary artists. CHADWICK, GENOVESE, KITAI, MUNIZ, NICHOLSON, RUMYANTSEV, RUMYANTSEVA, PAULIN, PAULINZI, PASSMORE, PIPER, SUTHERLAND, THOMAS, TURNER. Sat. 10-5.30. Sun. 11-5.

LAFEVERE GALLERY, Contemporary Paintings, Drawings, Watercolours, Prints, Sculpture. 10-11, Sloane Square, London, W.1. 01-525 4572-3.

JAMES SPENCE ARTS, 24, Davies Street, W.1. 01-483 1528. "THE FRENCH PAINTERS OF THE 19TH CENTURY". Mon-Sat. 10-5.30.

ROBERT SPENCE, 10, Davies Street, W.1. 01-483 1528. "THE FRENCH PAINTERS OF THE 19TH CENTURY". Monday to Friday 10-5.

CLUBS

EVE, 185 Regent St., 734 0567. A la carte all-inclusive. Open 12.30-1.45 and 2.30-4.30. Shows 10.45, 12.45, 1.45 and music by Johnny Hawksworth and Friends.

Slow burn season

BY GEORGE OPPENHEIMER

With the opening of Neil Simon's comedy that could approach it again. A fair revival of Mrs. Simon's *California Suite*. Warren's *Profession* with a vast miscast in the role of the Madam Warren. Then came *The Threepenny Opera* which made up somewhat for Papp's previous misdeeds.

Papp also produced, at his off-Broadway Public Theatre, any number of errors and again redeemed himself partially with *Streetsong* by Thomas Babe, a drama of the Vietnam war or, rather, of a training camp in preparation for it, disastrous map. The New York Drama Critics' Circle, which had given him the best American play for a year, liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about Henry VIII* and his quest for an heir. I liked too the irreverent *Rockabye Hamlet* that rocked the Bard with, I thought, a generous good humour. The *Prison Tree*, a prison play by Ronald Rubman, interested and stirred me but it only lasted for a few days. Two mystery plays, *Don't Look Back* and *Murder Among Friends* were generally damned but I found both of my colleagues on a number of occasions I admired greatly. *The Richard Rodgers musical about*

HOME NEWS

Leyland exports well up

By Our Industrial Staff

BRITISH LEYLAND'S recovery into a profitable trading position continued in April and May, helped by the rising volume of exports. In the eight months to the end of May direct exports totalled £528.8m, against £375.6m. in the same period last year, an increase of 40 per cent.

The increase in the volume of exports is not so dramatic, and was hampered by constraints on supply, but in the eight months to May this year it has risen to 245,500 units against 230,800 in the same period last year.

In the last financial year exports totalled £539m., against £42m. in 1973-74.

BL has concentrated all its attention on export and on minimising supply constraints, which cause serious problems with delivery in the U.K.

Both overseas and domestic markets have suffered because of difficulties in supply of Princess, Marina and Allegro models. Problems have been exacerbated because the company was over-cautious in its predictions of demand in the U.K. market at the beginning of the year.

Sikhs win Commons backing

By John Hunt

THE BILL allowing turbaned Sikhs to ride motorcycles without wearing crash helmets was given a surprisingly rapid third reading in the Commons yesterday.

A hotly contested debate had been expected and a long list of hostile amendments from Tory and Labour MPs was down for discussion. However, opponents of the private member's Bill appeared to have miscalculated their chances of defeating it.

In stead of moving the amendments they allowed the Bill to go to a quick third reading vote. But to their surprise it received a healthy majority of 29 (40-11).

The Bill, presented by Mr. Syed Ali Bidwell (Ealing Southall), a member of the Left-wing Tribune Group, now has to go to the House of Lords where it is expected to have a difficult passage.

Maritime creditor bank sells two vessels

By JOHN WYLES, SHIPPING CORRESPONDENT

THE THREATENED dismemberment by creditors of the Maritime Fruit Carriers fleet registered in Britain got under way yesterday with the sale by Midland Marine Bank of two vessels.

The Vestey Group's Blue Star Line, whose interest, revealed to the Financial Times earlier this week, has purchased one ship, is prepared to negotiate for two more. The other has been bought by a British subsidiary of Sweden's Salen shipping group, Span Ocean.

This leaves 14 "reefer" (refrigerated) ships left in MFC's fleet although none of them are actually under the company's control following arrests by creditor banks.

Further sales now appear inevitable, and each one may weaken MFC's prospects of putting together a convincing rescue operation.

The sales confirmed yesterday vessel was in good condition. The Newcastle Clipper will join Blue Star's 25-strong reefer fleet and will compete in the tramp market.

The fact that both sales are to British companies was welcomed by the Merchant Navy and Airline Officers Association which has threatened action to prevent the ships being sold abroad. This would almost certainly have led to British crews being replaced by foreign seafarers.

Meanwhile, there was no indication last night of whether MFC's joint managing directors, Captain Mills Bremer and Mr. Yaakov Meridor, are making much progress in assembling a rescue package. The two men saw officials yesterday.

There was some speculation that the prospects of an agreement on a \$15m. investment by the so-called Moran group were remote.

Midnight drinking move rejected, but MPs to try again

By JOHN HUNT

AN ATTEMPT to allow public houses to stay open until midnight and to set aside rooms for children was finally defeated in the Commons yesterday after four hours of heated debate.

The Conservative and Labour MPs who sponsored the move now intend to make the strong representations to the Home Office that the Government should introduce similar legislation of its own next session.

Mr. Kenneth Clarke (Con. Rushcliffe), who presented the private members' Bill, said last night that it had been defeated by a small group of temperance MPs and there was no doubt that they could do the same to any future private members' Bill.

The only realistic hope was for the Home Office to produce its own Bill and he thought the chances of it doing so were quite good. It was "pretty obvious" from the debate on the own Bill that the House would support a licensing measure for liberalising the licensing laws. Recommendations for the reform of the licensing law had been made by the Home Office.

SE Bill for House of Lords

By John Hunt

THE COMMONS yesterday gave an unopposed third reading to a Member's Bill which will allow the new Talisman system to be introduced on the Stock Exchange in order to speed up and simplify stock transfers.

The measure, presented by Mr. Michael Shersby (Con. Uxbridge), now goes to the Lords. It may complete all its stages by the time Parliament rises for the summer recess at the beginning of August.

Even if it has to be dealt with in the autumn roll-over period of the current session, it is expected to get on to the statute book by September at the latest.

The new system, which should be in operation by the end of the year, will save about £25m. per annum. Of this, £13m. would come of settlement costs and thus benefit the members of the Stock Exchange, while there would be an additional benefit of £10m. to £12m. to the security business generally.

The Talisman system will allow the handling of transfers to be simplified by the introduction of modern processing methods and will enable the work load to be spread over a longer period.

One new feature will be the establishment of a central stock

list nominee company known as

SE, which will hold the legal title of securities in the course of transfer.

Bread price likely to go up 1/2p soon

BY ARTHUR SMITH

BREAD IS LIKELY to cost 1/2p more next month. All the big manufacturers are understood to have submitted applications for increases to the Price Commission. A decision is expected early in August.

The move puts the society in direct conflict with the views of the other retailers and the manufacturers of the drugs in this £20m.-a-year market.

"Medicines can kill if misused," Mr. Jim Baumeran, president of the society, said in London yesterday. "One person dies every week and many thousands more are admitted to hospital annually after accidentally poisoning themselves with analgesics."

The bakers have already raised their prices 5 per cent since the beginning of Price Check. There was concern that another increase would be necessary before the end of July, thus further endangering the credibility of the scheme.

The latest applications are based on a number of cost increases, including the higher price the bakers are having to pay for wheat as a result of the devaluation of the pound.

Yesterday, Associated British Foods, one of the big three baking groups, warned that the price of a standard loaf could go up at least 3p in the next two years. Mr. Garry Weston, the chairman, told the annual meeting that even if sterling maintained its present value wheat was likely to go up about 30 per cent in the next two years.

This would add 3p to the price of a loaf. But other cost increases could double the price rise needed. This would mean by 1978 bread cost 24p a loaf, with further increases threatened by any running down of the present subsidy arrangements, which at the moment contribute 3p to every large loaf sold and 1p to every small loaf.

Virtually all the amendments made yesterday and the preceding night were changes and cancellations promised by the Government at earlier stages of the Bill. Among the main reliefs were the newly reduced tax scales for company cars used for private purposes.

Opposition attempts to increase the concessions were rejected by Ministers.

The Bill is ready for its Third Reading on Monday, after which it will be formally passed by the Lords for enactment without further delay.

Effort to end Trico strike

PROPOSALS to end the two-month-long equal pay strike at Trico-Folberth, the Brentford London windscreen wiper maker, will be considered by the strikers on Monday.

The proposals, which the company refuses to divulge before Monday's meeting, follow discussions between the management and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers this week.

About 500 Trico staff—350 of them women—are on strike claiming that women workers earn less than men for similar work.

Credit concern makes switch pending audit

By Margaret Reid

The managing director and the general manager of the Bank America—Williams Glyn Factors credit concern have been suspended by the company's Board, it was confirmed yesterday.

The suspensions, first reported in yesterday's Financial Times, are pending completion of an audit and inquiry into the company's portfolio and procedures.

Those suspended, both with pay, are Mr. J. K. Holland, the managing director, and Mr. R. A. Lester, the general manager.

As both the joint owners, Bank of America, the major United States bank, and Williams and Glyn's Bank, intend that the company should maintain its normal operations during the period of the inquiry, Mr. W. M. Gibbons, a director, has assumed the authority of managing director until it is completed.

However, Morgan Grenfell signed an agreement with the Soviet Bank for Foreign Trade to finance the recent contract signed between Davy-Loswy of Sheffield and St. Pancras International Airport, which has held 55 per cent. of the 400 employee share

Pharmacists back move to ban self-service aspirin sales

BY ARTHUR SMITH

THE PHARMACEUTICAL Society, representing Britain's 30,000 pharmacists, launched a campaign yesterday to ban self-service sales of analgesics. These are products containing aspirin, ibuprofen or paracetamol.

The regulation was to come into force in September, but Dr. David Owen, Minister of State, Health Department, has asked the Commission to review its recommended ban in the light of opposition to the move.

The drug manufacturers complain that the regulations will raise prices, hit sales and damage the industry. Some retailers say cost of abandoning self-service will make them stop selling analgesics.

The Proprietary Association of Great Britain, representing the manufacturers, says that last year about 40 per cent of sales were through 11,000 pharmacies and the rest through 150,000 general retailers.

Mr. Tony Fuerst, secretary of the association, said last night that the association, had made recommendations to the Medicines Commission for a final decision.

Hambro Life makes first major issue for three years

BY KEITH LEWIS

AN OFFER for sale on Monday of Hambro Life Assurance, the unit-linked life assurance company at present controlled by City merchant bankers Hamer.

The Bill is ready for its Third Reading on Monday, after which it will be formally passed by the Lords for enactment without further delay.

Virtually all the amendments made yesterday and the preceding night were changes and cancellations promised by the Government at earlier stages of the Bill. Among the main reliefs were the newly reduced tax scales for company cars used for private purposes.

Hambros Bank, which is acting as the issuing house, is offering 4,243,000 Ordinary 25p shares in Hambro Life—approximately 31 per cent of the issued capital at present controlled by the equity.

In the five years since Hambro Life was established as the fast life assurance company almost exactly three years ago,

Forecast for the current year is minimum of 24.5m. It is the task of the directors to recommend a flotation within the next few weeks.

More Home News

Pages 15 and

denotes totalling 13.75p per share. The gross for sale price is 9.5p per share, giving a yield of 9.74 per cent.

Mr. Weinberg said that the progress of the flotation depended on the extent of the issue, ranging from 212,000 shares to 2,120,000 shares, up to 5.5m. of additional shares.

Mr. Weinberg, who is chairman of the board, said that the flotation would be more than sufficient to meet the "foreseeable" finance requirements of the company.

The flotation will be aimed at October 1970, following a change of ownership.

The backing for Hambro Life has come from Hambros Bank, which has held 55 per cent. of the

the issued capital since the week. Hambro's holding reduced to around 43% of the equity.

In the five years since Hambro Life was established as the fast life assurance company almost exactly three years ago,

The issue will raise £2.87m. and values the whole group at £2.6m.

The application list will open close next Thursday, and dealings are expected to start one week later.

Hambro Life officially started business in April 1971. The management team, headed by Mr. Mark Weinberg, had already achieved success in the unit-linked life insurance field at Alter Life but left that group in October 1970, following a change of ownership.

The backing for Hambro Life has come from Hambros Bank, which has held 55 per cent. of the 400 employee share

properties sold. At £1.1m. per share, the net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the properties sold is £190,000 a year and the interest likely to be a 3 per cent. of the gross dividend yield.

The net income derived from the

*Jack more
pirin Sal* VERSEAS NEWS

intage Carter speech acclaimed by Democrats

IRE MARTIN, U.S. EDITOR

MOCRATIC Party last declaration of faith rather than the seal on a convention, was almost unparalleled in its frankness. It brought the delegates to their feet when denounced President Ford as "the President who pardoned the person" responsible for "the worst political scandal in American history."

The Mondale speech was pungent and delivered with such passion that it was easy to see why he is prone to high blood pressure. Its principal effect probably was to dispel some of the doubts that he would prove a lacklustre campaigner.

Moreover the reaction from the liberal wing of the party to his selection as vice-presidential candidate has been very favourable. For their part, however, the Republicans have immediately let it be known that they think that Mr. Mondale's presence on the ticket will make it much easier for them to depict Mr. Carter as a closet liberal, a free spender and big government man in the worst democratic tradition.

But such attacks lie well in the future, with the Republican nomination still in doubt. For the Democrats leave Madison Square Garden confident that they will lead over to the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Man of the week, Back Page

WASHINGTON, July 16,

More Overseas News, Page 17

for the people to run the government, not the other way round.

Coming from a body else this might sound like folly, but when it was all about love and trust and the necessity of making the American Government reflect the basic goodness, decency and honesty of the people. There were lines like: "I have spoken many times about love, but love must be aggressively translated into simple justice" and "We want to have faith again. We want to be proud again. We want the truth again. It is time

the sweetest of moments, Carter, an obscure peasant and ex-Governor of Georgia, had de-

clared himself a quasi-religious

man for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth, but they have also come to appreciate that an iron will and formidable political instincts are barely below the wide grin and check points have been set up rather to check the Ugandans coming over the border.

But there are no Kenyans anywhere near this border town or the other one, Malaria. I drove for many miles in the border area to-day and did not see one Kenyan soldier. I was told that the nearest army unit is discreetly positioned 50 miles away, near Kitale.

Fighting has continued around

the theme of his speech, on for America, came

as the solid favourite to win

the White House in November.

Sophisticates inside the party may wince inwardly at his invocation of emotions like "love," "compassion," "nobility" and so forth

THE FINANCIAL TIMES

(Established 1821)
Incorporating THE FINANCIAL NEWS
(Established 1821)

Head Office Editorial & Advertising Offices:
BRACKEN HOUSE, CANNON STREET, LONDON EC4P 4BY.
Telephone Day & Night: 01-248 88387
Telex: 886241/2, 88387
For Share Index and Business News Summary Ring: 01-248 3026

Branches: George Street, Bristol; 01-248 3027
Birmingham: 20 Broad Street, Birmingham, 01-248 3027
Edinburgh: 18 High Street, Edinburgh, 01-248 4126
London: 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4P 4BY
Manchester: Queen's House, Queen St., 01-248 3027
Paris: 36 Rue de Sèvres, 75608 Paris, France
Vienna: Praterstrasse 11/104, Vienna, Austria
President: Frankfort am Main, 069/2 52 52 52
Secretary: London, 01-248 3026
Editorial: London, 01-248 3026
Advertisement: London, 01-248 3026
Telex: 886241/2, 88387 (business)

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1976

Getting down to detail

THE Chancellor said in the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

Retail prices

Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage

the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage

the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage

the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage

the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage

the guidelines recommended by the TUC, though rising output will enable manufacturers to offset part of their higher raw material costs through higher productivity. The June index of prices paid by manufacturing industry for raw materials and fuel rose by 2½ per cent, and industrial production by nine rather than 8 per cent. The industrial production figures for May, which were published this week, help to show why the forecasts are being revised upwards. Production rose by full 1 per cent in May; in the March-May period, to take a slightly longer view of the trend, it was 1.4 per cent, higher than in the previous three months. Although the level is still some 5 per cent below the end-1973 peak, it is now higher than it was at this time last year.

The main reasons for this recovery are the buoyancy of export demand and the change from running down stocks to the beginning of rebuilding them. Indeed, since the industrial production index is partly based on deliveries rather than actual output, it may understate the recovery caused by stock movements. The latest trade figures, which showed a further rise in the deficit, reflect both the increase in imports caused by stockbuilding and the rise in the value of exports which the Government intends to encourage in every way possible.

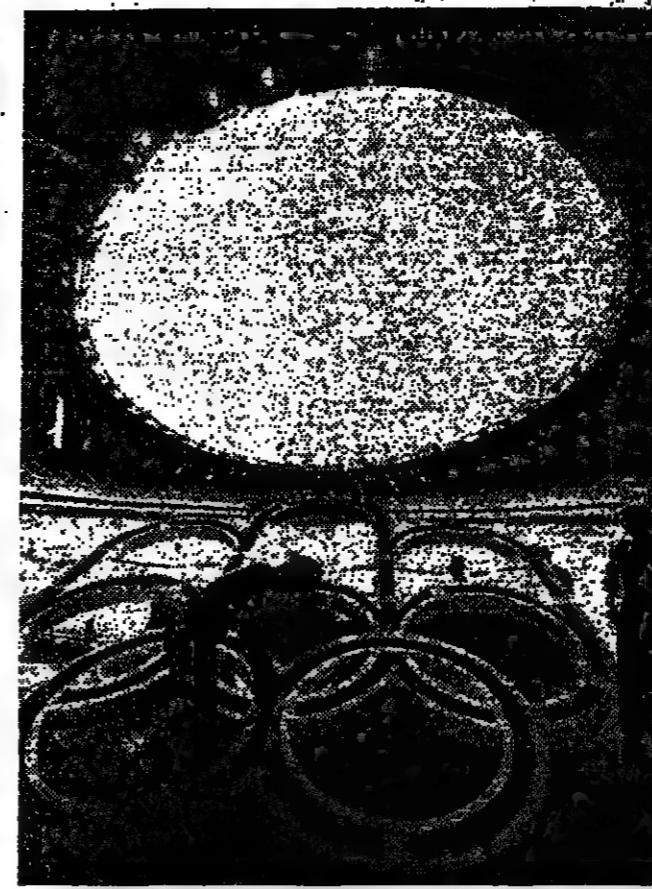
Import prices have recently been going up rather faster than export prices, which is one reason for the increase in the deficit; but a current account deficit for the year of much the same size as last year's £1.7bn. was forecast earlier, and in the first half it has amounted to only £834m. If there is cause for concern in the June trade figures, it lies in the lower volume of exports and the sharp jump in imports of finished goods; but the latter is partly due to "lumpy" items like oil drilling platforms, and the former may be no more than a chance variation. Neither the foreign exchange market nor the gilt-edged market seemed much put by the figures.

Higher import prices, however, must eventually have an effect on retail prices and on the willingness of individual unions to continue observing the wage



The mega-dollar games

BY MICHAEL THOMPSON-NOEL in Montreal



Workmen putting the last touches to the Olympic symbol yesterday before hoisting it to the top of the Montreal stadium.

coin and stamp sales, which are federally administered, were expected to net COJO around \$360m. In addition, 35 federal departments and agencies expect to spend a total of \$155m., mainly on security and man-power and immigration services.

As for the sale of concessions, Coca-Cola became the official soft-drink supplier at a cost of \$1.5m. General Motors supplied 1,000 trucks and cars. Adidas provided 9,000 free pairs of shoes and 6,000 uniforms. Xerox is the official Olympic photocopier (it donated \$1.5m. worth of machines) and Canon is the official Olympic camera, a punch on the nose for Nikon, the camera used by the majority of sports and news photographers.

But as the revenues trickled in, so COJO's cost estimates were beginning to soar. The cost of the Olympic Village (932 units and 18 stores) rose from \$30m. to \$55m. (a figure described as "hogwash" long after it had been spent) to the current \$80m. plus. Spending at the equestrian centre at Bromont underwent similar mind-boggling inflation amid a flurry of write and counter-writes. The bill for the Velodrome—the first indoor Velodrome in Olympic history—rocketed towards \$70m. compared with the \$12.5m. originally budgeted and the \$400,000 that the cyclists themselves thought necessary.

And the Olympic stadium... spending on the stadium would have gone through the roof if the roof had been ready. There are two parking garages at the stadium which cost \$80m. of about \$13,000 for each of the 4,600 cars that the garages hold. There is also a viaduct to allow the athletes to cross from the village which cost \$14m., more than twice what Montreal spends on roads in the whole city each year. All told, total spending on the stadium is probably \$485m., though that did include the cost of a new subway line, new roads, and other civic goodies.

It should not have worked out in this way. When Montreal first applied for the 1976 games six years ago, Mayor Jean Drapeau said that the city would put on modest games for \$124m. maximum, that would not cost the taxpayers a cent. To-day, the final cost is heading for \$155m., of which \$1bn. may be lost.

How did it happen? Even the first of the modern games at Athens in 1896 cost more than five times the 200,000 drachmas budgeted. Nor were the seats ready in time. But at least until Rome, in 1960, the games were held in check. Adjusted to 1975 dollars, the 1948 Olympics in London cost approximately

£3.5m. Melbourne eight years ago began its slide into incompetence, escalating cost, labour troubles, graft, acrimony, and conflict.

According to Mr. Nick Auf Der Maur, a journalist and the Montreal city councillor whose just-published book, *The Billion-Dollar Game*, is the toast of city cocktail circuits, part of the problem was Mr. Drapeau's distorted set of priorities. "The mayor didn't want the Olympics to become the nightmare of bungling and escalating costs that they did," he wrote. "The Games simply grew too big and too attractive to those whose motive was personal gain—administrators, contractors, consultants and, on a smaller scale workers who saw no reason to stand aside while everyone else was in the trough."

By early 1973 the Comité Organisateur des Jeux Olympiques (naturally known as COJO, a very rude word in Uruguayan slang), had increased the budget to a "self-financing" \$31.5m. Revenues were supposed to come from 11 sources, including Olympic coins, stamps, a lottery, TV rights, and the sale of Olympic concessions.

At the latest reckoning the lottery and the



costing anything from \$400 an hour, 24 hours according to Mr. Auf Der Maur. At times it seemed body owning any equipment within a radius of the city craved on to the site to collect skilled workers, working 10-hour shifts a week, up to \$1,500 weekly, while doing only two hours' actual work. The owners mailed the contractors tractors, on cost-plus contracts, that did not seem to mind.

Eventually, with the City of Montreal in the financial plight (the city raising the cost of the city hall payroll), the province of Quebec assumed responsibility for the games again. Mr. Drapeau, who once been heard to boast Pericles had been critical building the Parthenon of warships, said of the vocation of Quebec: "I'm not chaste now and I stood later."

Could any of this again? Are the Olympics a vocally launched sport's growth path? Perhaps.

The Russians who will be in the 1980 games are not inately in evidence in Montreal, but if you'd happen to

spend the night in Olympic Park smile wide grin. The real simple, with the advent socialist planning, the Montreal Olympics are expected to little more than \$250m.

Russians are building only stadium anyway. There's no strikes. There will be a little napoleon. There even be delays. But name spending.

As for 1984, the games likely to go to Taiwan is no way of knowing who will happen there.

But Montreal is ready after the most calamitous management in sporting history. Olympic Park looks rough in the sun and the people are ready for games. Heaven knows, Mayor Drapeau's dream that just 12 months ago the stadium's critical path schedules were apparently in ruin.

At the point there were almost 300 cranes on the site, the Circus begins.

Letters to the Editor

Bill of rights

From the Chairman of the Board of Governors, The British Institute of Human Rights

Sir.—The piece by Joe Rogaly (July 14) on a Bill of Rights will be a disappointment to those of us who not only believe in the desirability of such a Bill, but would like to see some real progress towards it in the foreseeable future. He has in effect rejected it with faint welcomes, and I believe that this attitude will not help to produce the kind of Bill for which he expresses a preference.

I have been concerned for many years with various proposals and campaigns for Law Reform and always one has been faced with the problem of deciding whether to demand the most complete expression of the desired reform and in doing so to risk getting nothing, or to limit the demand to what is for the time being at least genuinely likely to be granted. The decision turns upon the degree of political controversy which may be involved and it therefore has to be made with a good deal of political realism. In the case of some reforms it may well be better to await the possibility of a major step forward than to appear contented with half a step. In other cases, however, the important thing is to get started with the planting of the seed free in the knowledge that it will inevitably grow in time.

The widespread public interest which Joe Rogaly's article mentions involves not surprisingly a number of motives which are extremely different from each other and even irreconcilable. Such differing interests may be capable of being welded together in support of a Bill of Rights based on the European Convention but would certainly not coalesce in support of a Bill which represented a major constitutional resettlement.

I believe therefore that a Bill of Rights is undoubtedly one of those reforms which should be supported as the beginning of a process of constitutional reform rather than as an "all or

nothing" proposal with every chance of producing nothing.

Geoffrey Garrett,
51, Minories, EC3.

Fringe benefits

From Mr. A. Dunham.

Sir.—The amendments proposed by the Government to the Finance Bill reveal that the Chancellor's review of fringe benefits has now resolved itself into imposing a heavier tax burden on two specific items, company cars and interest-free loans.

Earlier proposals to tax the market value equivalent of free travel by rail and air have been dropped and the reversion to the previous cost basis of evaluation means that in most cases a nil benefit will emerge on the grounds that no additional cost has been incurred in filling an otherwise empty seat. One can only attribute the Government's change of heart to the fact that employees in the rail and air industries are well unionised.

Few can oppose the general concept of taxing fringe benefits. Why should one employee who receives cash pay tax on it and another who receives money's worth escape taxation? Compensation packages, however, are generally based on competitive practice, are designed in a number of ways. The Government's present proposals single out specific benefits and subject them to tax, but allow others to escape the tax net.

This of itself might not be unreasonable if a company were allowed to rearrange its compensation package to compensate the additional burden placed on him, thus restoring his and the company's competitive position. Acceptance of the incomes policy guidelines, however, effectively prevents this.

The motor industry has per-

haps persuaded the Chancellor to reduce the impact of company car taxation and do not operate their highly-suspect extra-statutory concession under which they waive a tax liability which clearly exists at law. If these were done, the resulting outcry might put the taxation of fringe benefits into perspective.

A. H. Dunham,
6 Vincent Court,
Ealing Road, N.4.

Business schools

From the Director,

Cranfield School of Management.

Sir.—Mr. Michael Dixon (July 5) states that business schools "have filled their empty places with redundant managers who are again financed . . . through the Training Services Agency." At least so far as Cranfield (which Mr. Dixon specifically mentions) is concerned this is the result of the truth. For next year (1976-77) we have already had well over 800 applications for our 130 places. It is thus ludicrous to talk about "



The old original Mini

four objectives when towards a dominant position in Europe. I wanted the European market; and in this context, the launch of the Fiesta, its new small car, must be seen as its bid for outright supremacy.

What the Fiesta illustrates, is that any company wanting to lay claim to dominance in Europe must have a small "mini"-type car in its range. This is why Mr. Bourke, backed by Mr. Henry Ford himself, pushed for it. To-day, according to Ford's own figures, all its European factories, including SEAT in Spain, take account—and Renault made 340,000 R5s.

The answer that all the manufacturers give to the capacity question is that the relative growth in this sector of the market will be enough to absorb the extra cars coming on stream. Last year there were roughly 8.4m. cars sold in Western Europe. By 1980 many manufacturers reckon that the figure will have gone up by at least 10 per cent—to about 9.2m. In other words there will be between 800,000 and 900,000 extra sales to absorb Ford's new 500,000 capacity, plus anything else.

This, of course, is a very crude picture. In particular, it ignores the fact that there is reckoned to be substantial overcapacity in the European car industry at the moment—to the extent that all the projected needs could be covered with new commissioning of plant. The Central Policy Review Staff's report on the car industry last year calculated that only about 60 per cent of European production resources was then in use; and Herr Toni Schumacher, chairman of Volkswagen, said in London last week that despite the steady upswing in German production

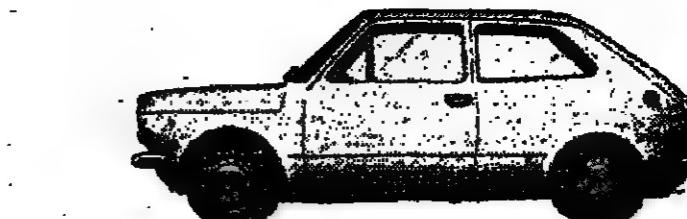
this year, his plants were still operating at 30 per cent below capacity.

It has to be recognised also that capacity is a very changeable concept. An overall surplus of resources may hide certain areas of shortage. It is this kind of distortion that seems to have occurred during the recent development of what is coming to be called the "super mini" concept. The "super minis"—

Leyland's wide-bodied again into the larger executive 21 per cent); even in Britain, profit makers among the volume

Innocenti Mini, and now the range: in Britain the Rover 21 per cent. On the basis of Mr. Bourke's increase.

Fiat 127: the bestseller



Fiat 127: the bestseller

Terry Dodsworth reports on Ford's challenge to lead Europe

The mini motor race

PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATION JAN.-MAY

	1976	1975	% Increase 1976/75
Britain	598,000	553,000	+8.2
France	795,000	660,000	++32.4
West Germany	1,110,000	930,000	+19.2
Italy	551,000	454,000	++20.3

SOURCE: SWNT

PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION JAN.-MAY

	1976	1975	% Increase 1976/75
Britain	579,000	561,000	+3.2
France	1,292,000	1,065,000	++21.3
West Germany	1,357,000	1,144,000	++25.7
Italy	591,000	522,000	++13.3

SOURCE: SWNT

front-wheel drive hatchbacks Another, similar, change in shorter than the 13 feet of the VW capacity is spread small family saloons like the VW Beetle, the Fiat 128 or the Ford Escort, but larger than the 11 feet of the original British Leyland Mini or the minuscule Fiat—came into prominence with the Fiat 127, which was launched in 1971 and which went almost immediately to the top of the European sales league.

The demand for the car proved there was a shortage of capacity in this area. It led in turn to the Renault 5, Italy's Lancia Gamma, a car that takes it

up in German production

market—which are still, of course, well behind the boom conditions of 1973—has pulled most companies round.

Both Volkswagen and Renault,

two of Europe's big three indigenous producers, expect to return to healthy profits this year. The chances are that Fiat

will do likewise (its Lancia

subsidiary, after years of losing

money heavily, could well break

even), while Peugeot is pulling

Citroen out of the cash problems

which propelled it into the merger in the first place.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

No one is quite quite why car sales are so volatile at present, although it is suggested that the boom of the earlier part of this year was caused by motorists who had delayed purchases being forced back into the market. But what has become clear is that the supposed surplus of capacity across Europe, while still causing problems, will not prevent profits being made this year. The combination of manpower rationalisation and improving markets—which are still, of course, well behind the boom conditions of 1973—has pulled most companies round.

Both Volkswagen and Renault, two of Europe's big three indigenous producers, expect to return to healthy profits this year. The chances are that Fiat

will do likewise (its Lancia

subsidiary, after years of losing

money heavily, could well break

even), while Peugeot is pulling

Citroen out of the cash problems

which propelled it into the merger in the first place.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

To-day, the GM companies

are standing on 11.5 per cent. of

the European market, and the group displayed considerable interest in following Ford into

Spain last year until its projected bid for British Leyland's

Authi plant fell through.

The interesting question then

is whether General Motors, the traditional rival, will try to follow.

COMPANY NEWS + COMMENT

Initial Services second-half decline

MAINLY BECAUSE of cost increases and to losses from the German and French subsidiaries in course of development, second half profits of Initial Services have fallen from £2.82m. to £2.17m.

For the year ended March 31, 1976, therefore, the profit rise is some £196,000 to £5.83m.

The directors explain that a particular slide in rising costs was higher wages from October, which were only partly recouped by price increases before the year-end. Progress of several group services has been hampered by the continuing unemployment and short-time working in industry.

Earnings are shown at 6.0p (6.3p) per 25p share. The final dividend is 2.6533p for a net total of 3.62305p (3.37457p).

Turnover 60,475,383 46,707,106

Profit before tax 1,244,246 3,036,615

EPS (p) 31.712 31.959

G. & J. 2,068,422 2,067,225

Interest tax 1,000,000 1,000,000

Net profit 3,411,950 3,065,618

Attributable 2,618,197 2,743,200

Preference dividends 1,200,000 1,200,000

Ordinary 1,000,000 1,200,000

Reduced 1,000,000 1,200,000

The tax charge is adversely affected principally because it is not possible to offset overseas losses against profits earned elsewhere.

British Electric Traction has a substantial holding in the company.

• comment

The 3.4 per cent. rise in Initial Services' profits comes after a 23 per cent. fall in the second half—hence the shortfall from market expectations of around £7.2m. and the 3.1p price fall to 2.9p. The two reasons for this were wage inflation and losses on overseas. The 20 per cent. wage increase in October was equated in a rise of 1.1p on low-base wages, while the group had to wait till near its year-end for compensating price rises of around 10 per cent. Second, the development of business in France and Germany—not anticipated at the half-way stage—brought immediate growth, while exports suffered. Both these problems are continuing into the current year, but to a considerably reduced extent. Meanwhile there are signs of an upturn in demand, although in the U.K. the obstinate unemployment figures probably mean a slow recovery for the group. That is taken into account in the 10 per cent. yield, covered 1.6 times.

Midterm standstill at R. Lowe

ON TURNOVER of £1.63m. against £1.5m., profits of clothing manufacturer Robert H. Lowe & Co. show little change, at £189,113 for the half-year to April 30, 1976 compared with £170,402, subject to a tax of £86,000 against £83,300.

The interim dividend is held at 8.73p net per 25p share. Last year's total was 3.175p paid from pre-tax profits of £78,213.

Danae Trust decrease

Gross revenue of Danae Investment Trust dropped from £250,016 to £249,448 for the year to May 31, 1976, and pre-tax revenue declined from £273,305 to £164,388.

After tax of £68,948 compared with £208,107 the attributable balance is £316,874 against £226,305 and net earnings are given as 3.1p (3.23p) per 30p income share.

The dividend total is maintained at 2.83p net with a second interim of 1.025p.

Feb Internl. outlook

Mr. Gordon Fisher, chairman of FEB International, told the annual meeting that the recession in building activity in the North West had reflected itself in the trading division's sales during the first five months of this year. Steps had been taken to reduce overheads causing some redundancies, the cost of which would be shown in the first half results.

A. M. Goldie, a subsidiary, had again improved sales over the same period of last year from £300,000 to £307,000. The chemical division's sales had increased both at home and overseas and reorganisation had been carried out on the sales and distribution of FEB products in Belgium by

DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED

	Current payment	Date of spending	Total	Total last year
	2nd int.	2nd int.	year	year
Ayer Hitam Thru	1.25	1.25	0.65	1.15
Charter Tst. & Agency	0.6	0.6	0.35	1.35
Danae Trust	2nd int.	1.63	2.25	2.15
Diamond Stylus	0.71 (s)	—	0.61	1.23
Glasgow Stockholders	0.7	Aug. 13	0.57*	1.95
Initial Services	2.65	—	1.3	3.35
R. H. Lowe	0.88	Sept. 30	0.28	1.15
Martson Thompson	0.89	Sept. 2	4.1	7
Precov. Inv. & Finance	1.01 (b)	Oct. 1	Nil	Nil
S. & U. Stores	1.03	—	0.34	0.57
Stonhouse Holdings	1.5	Sept. 30	1.38	3.3
Trentham Mines	2.07	Sept. 10	1.94	4.28
Vinten Group	1.5	Aug. 26	0.51	2

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

(b) For 1976-77. (c) Treasury approved.

Dividends shown pence per share net except where otherwise stated.

* Equivalent after allowing for scrip issue. (s) On capital increased by rights and/or acquisition issues. (a) Gross throughout.

COMPANY NEWS SUMMARY

over bids and mergers

The past week has brought an abundance of new bid developments. Pilkington Brothers, a leading glass manufacturer and producer in the U.K. of ophthalmic glass, has mounted a take-over offer for U.K. Optical and Industrial, a company dominant position in the supply of lenses and spectacle frames.

The bid move follows the failure of the two parties to agree during prior discussions, and the bid package Pilkington share plus 50p cash for every two UKO shares with a strong rebuff from the UKO Board. The latter feels that the terms are inadequate and fail to reflect the current performance and prospects of UKO.

Following much take-over speculation in Manbore and Garton, car refining and starch products group, it was revealed

Thursday that Tate and Lyle has made a formal approach company with a view to opening bid discussions. T. and L. follows talks with the Government on the need to close the British cane sugar-refining industry. However, the Board has refused to negotiate and has stated its that T. and L.'s underlying motive is to acquire Manbore's and glucose business. Manbore shares moved ahead 19 yesterday to 178p, capitalising the equity at 540.8m.

A Nord AB, of Sweden, has emerged as the suitor for G. Cuthbert with cash take-over terms of 46p for each

share, valuing the whole equity at £32m. The Cuthbert has given its approval to the terms.

The hygiene products concern Oder Reesman has received per share cash offer, worth a total of £5.3m., from Paterson & Co. The Oder Board has advised shareholders to take action while it considers the bid. Talks between Low and Bibby and Barlow have culminated in agreement on an exchange offer carrying a part cash alternative being

Brewer Heist announced a 70p cash offer for each share. Construction, but the latter countered by declaring that no cash has been received from another party which could be a rival offer. However, Norwest is in a position of being already the owners of some 24 per cent. of IC equity with Norwest directors holding another 10 per

cent. Products has entered into talks with M.W. Dart may result in an offer being made by Lesney. A large public company has made a bid approach to John Wilson. However, all will depend on the attitude of Mr. Hindlow, the chairman of Newton, who controls over 80 per cent. of the equity. Tanganyika Concessions has approached Industrial with a view to discussing a possible bid for per cent. of the Elbar equity not already held.

Value of bid per share k price k Market value before of bid £(m's) k Final bidder Acceptor

Albion Lop. Progs. Mar. 31 2,261 (1,715) 8.4 (5.3) 3,468 (3,175)

Brit. Edge & Eng. Mar. 31 210 (1,685) 1.2 (1.1) 1,455 (1,400)

Bromsgrove Corp. Mar. 31 235 (202) 4.3 (5.4) 1.9 (1.7)

B.P. Bulmer Apr. 30 2,593 (1,280) 10.9 (6.3) 2.89 (2,635)

Caird (Dundee) Mar. 31 11 (338) 1.2 (1.1) NII (1,149)

Christie-Tyler Apr. 30 3,189 (1,872) 23.5 (13.5) 3,789 (5,304)

Crown House Mar. 31 2,542 (1,282) 12.5 (12.5) 1,906 (1,746)

Distributors Mar. 31 9,521 (7,021) 12.0 (8.5) 5,225 (5,261)

KRF (Bridg.) Apr. 2 801 (634) — (4.9) 1.3 (2,562)

Fodens Mar. 31 1,011 (946) — (8.9) 1.3 (2,525)

Giltspur Mar. 31 1,291 (1,953) 8.4 (5.3) 2.4 (2.2)

Hampson Estates Mar. 31 402 (447) 1.0 (1.5) 2.0 (2.0)

Harrisons Mar. 31 4,001 (3,441) 10.0 (2.4) 2,025 (2,335)

Hollies Group Mar. 31 547 (321) 5.3 (2.7) 2,734 (3,435)

Howden Group Apr. 30 4,662 (3,381) 8.3 (8.1) 4,918 (4,169)

Intel. Timber Apr. 3 9,665 (1,036) 8.4 (5.7) 4,535 (5,758)

James Latham Mar. 31 948 (1,036) 22.1 (20.8) 7.54 (7.51)

Johnsons Mar. 31 1,481 (1,120) 1.2 (1.1) 4,075 (4,075)

Marting Industries Mar. 31 588 (230) 3.8 (4.3) 5,924 (5,981)

Mitchell Somers Apr. 3 1,402 (1,132) 5.1 (5.0) 1.28 (0.948)

Queen St. Wrecks Apr. 5 9 (560) 0.7 (1.1) NII (NII)

Ratners (Jiffler) Apr. 5 819 (1,082) 9.7 (11.8) 1,322 (1,220)

Robert Riley Apr. 24 61 (106) 1.2 (1.5) 1,817 (1,817)

Roberd Russell Apr. 31 2,291 (1,603) 7.3 (2.3) 4,116 (3,751)

R.S. Sanger Apr. 2 2,843 (3,311) 14.3 (17.9) 4,535 (3,673)

Siebe Gorman Mar. 31 310 (160) 2.7 (2.6) 2,738 (2,525)

Smith (Witworth) Mar. 31 82 (26) 1.8 (—) 0.23 (NII)

Thorn Electrical Apr. 30 74,618 (65,401) 28.3 (23.6) 3,967 (5,525)

Vita-Tech Apr. 30 314 (228) 4.3 (3.0) 2.7 (2.2)

Wardens Engng. Mar. 31 1,174 (906) 5.3 (4.0) 1.92 (1,199)

Watson's Mar. 31 569 (1,070) 10.2 (12.0) 1,028 (1,028)

Wilson Bros. Apr. 30 449 (874) 2.2 (2.2) 1.9 (0.5)

Yng. Astens Yng. Apr. 30 404 (322) 10.3 (10.6) 8,164 (5,904)

Value of bid per share k price k Market value before of bid £(m's) k Final bidder Acceptor

Am General 77.0 77 65 0.77 Castlemere Prop. 77.0

Am International 11.0 10.0 27 1.60 Dentys/Intal.

Am Prop. 70.0 33.0 33.0 0.80 York Trader

Am. Inv. 90.0 90 90 53.0 Sun Life

Am. Inv. 21.0 41.0 41.0 1.87 Incentive Investments

Am. Inv. 20.0 18.0 18.0 0.21 Hampton Int'l

Am. Inv. 20.0 20.0 20.0 0.21 M. & G. Crds.

Am. Inv. 40.0 40.0 40.0 0.21 Int'l. Capital Industries

Am. Inv. 40.0 40.0 40.0 0.21 Low & Banar

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 J. Carr.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 J. Carr.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 J. Carr.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Woodliffe, Drifts & Carr.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Dent Favers

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Geo Whimpey

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Scapa Grp.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Rank Organs.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Douglas East.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Welfare Inv.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Ferguson Indl.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Parma Seas.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Berstford

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 (J. & W.)

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Candace Holdings

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Int'l. Cambourne Harcourt Irish Holdings

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Paterson Zoehnus

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.

Am. Inv. 50.0 50.0 50.0 0.50 Young Astens and Young Two-for-three.</p

WALL STREET + OVERSEAS MARKETS + LATEST PRICES

Off 4 on money policy fears

BY OUR WALL STREET CORRESPONDENT

NERVOUSNESS about U.S. monetary policy, following the larger than expected rise in the nation's money supply reported yesterday by the Federal Reserve, kept prices in retreat on Wall Street today for the second consecutive session.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average—down 6.71 at 11 am—recovered slightly to close at 983.21 for a loss of 4.25 and the NYSE All Common Stocks Index, which had earlier been 36 cents lower, finished only 29 cents off at 355.34.

Declines led advances 903 to 488 in a volume of 20.45m. shares (20.40m. yesterday).

Heavily-traded Virgin Electric and Power eased \$1 to \$15.00 on 489,600 NYSE shares, including a block of 250,000 shares at that price.

Teladyn lost \$2 to \$78.12, despite higher earnings and Burroughs, which also reported improved quarterly results, slipped \$1 to \$101.

Digital Equipment dipped \$3 to \$172; Eastern Kodak \$1 to \$16.50.

FRIDAY'S ACTIVE STOCKS

Stocks **Change**
Virgins Elec. Pwr. +\$1.00 +1.00
Polaroid -1.00 -1.00
Caterpillar +2.00 +2.00
MetLife Trust +2.00 +2.00
T-Trust +2.00 +2.00
Pennwalt +2.00 +2.00
Gulf Oil +2.00 +2.00
Continental oil +2.00 +2.00
Sun Cos. +2.00 +2.00

Stocks **Change**
Virgins Elec. Pwr. +\$1.00 +1.00
Polaroid -1.00 -1.00
Caterpillar +2.00 +2.00
MetLife Trust +2.00 +2.00
T-Trust +2.00 +2.00
Pennwalt +2.00 +2.00
Gulf Oil +2.00 +2.00
Continental oil +2.00 +2.00
Sun Cos. +2.00 +2.00

OTHER MARKETS

Canada retreats

Prices retreated on Canadian stock markets yesterday and at the close Western Oils—up 31 at 223.81—was the only sector index showing a gain.

Gains were again the hardest hit, losing 4.4% to 264.90. Banks lost 0.32 to 236.15. Utilities \$0.54 to 143.16. Papers 0.64 to 120.20.

Base Metals 0.80 to 94.53 and Industrials 0.38 to 189.04.

In Golds, Campbell Red Lake slipped \$1.10 to \$20.00.

PARIS—Prices fell back across the board again, although the losses were generally not as great as on Thursday.

The franc was the weak link of the franc. The SE index hit a new low for the year.

One sector to avoid the con-

tinued selling was Oils, where

Indices

NEW YORK—DOW JONES

July 16	July 15	July 14	July 13	July 12	July 8	Stock market			July 16	July 15	July 14	July 13	July 12	July 8
						High	Low	High						
Industrial... 105.21	107.00	106.00	107.00	107.00	101.12	105.71	105.71	105.71	105.21	105.21	105.21	105.21	105.21	105.21
Home Inds... 86.77	86.90	86.75	86.71	86.54	86.54	86.54	86.54	86.54	86.77	86.77	86.77	86.77	86.77	86.77
Transport... 228.87	229.61	227.27	229.65	228.53	228.53	228.53	228.53	228.53	228.87	228.87	228.87	228.87	228.87	228.87
Utilities.... 90.55	90.67	90.81	90.65	90.64	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55	90.55
Total Inds... 265.49	264.40	264.20	264.40	264.20	264.20	264.20	264.20	264.20	265.49	265.49	265.49	265.49	265.49	265.49

* Basis of index changed from July 1.

Stocks **Change**
Ind. div. yield % 5.78 5.80 5.88 6.04

Stocks **Change**
Ind. div. yield % 5.78 5.80 5.88 6.04

STANDARD & POORES

July 16	July 15	July 14	July 13	July 12	July 8	1976	Stock compilation
Industrial... 117.48	118.12	118.02	118.49	119.00	117.93	118.02	118.02
Home Inds... 86.77	86.90	86.75	86.71	86.54	86.54	86.54	86.54
Transport... 228.87	229.61	227.27	229.65	228.53	228.53	228.53	228.53
Utilities.... 90.55	90.67	90.81	90.65	90.64	90.55	90.55	90.55
Total Inds... 265.49	264.40	264.20	264.40	264.20	264.20	264.20	264.20

* July 16 July 15 July 14 July 13 July 12 July 8 Year ago (approx.)

Ind. div. yield % 5.80 5.85 5.84 5.80

Ind. P/E Ratio 12.05 12.85 12.62 11.87

Long dist. bond yield 5.60 5.67 5.68 5.73

F.T. CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 3.133

A prize of £1 will be given to each of the senders of the first three correct solutions opened. Solutions must be received by next Thursday, marked Crossword in the top left-hand corner of the envelope, and addressed to the Financial Times, 16, Cannon Street, London, EC4P 4BY. Winners and solution will be given next Saturday.

Name _____

Address _____

ACROSS

1 Unsurpassed yet completely common (7, 4)

7 Kid takes care of daughter (3)

9 Bars that get on one's nerves (5)

10 Assumption made after upper class student had dinner (9)

11 Recited as a drunk left (6, 3)

12 Flood leads doctor to confess (5)

13 A plain cake is spotted (7)

15 Halt production of threaded material (4)

16 Odds on editor being hurried (4)

20 One's involved in a game of tennis (7)

22 Look at key getting cut (6)

23 Officer one caught making complaint (5)

24 Food at the Midland junction (9)

26 A speedy driller may degenerate (3, 4)

27 Pervasive quality of a right ring-master (5)

28 Cornish town in Sussex? (3)

29 Spinsterhood in one country (6, 5)

DOWN

1 Pay combine for work of better man (8)

2 Attempt to put an undergarment in earlure (8)

3 Birthday honour south-east considers too weighty (5)

4 Went quickly to depot it may seem (7)

Solution to Puzzle No. 3.122

DISCUS JUMBLIES

E P D R A P A S A

B A N T R Y L A N C E L O T

C T O M S H A I J

N A V A L I A L I T E N N E R

A N R S G L E D E

I V E R A S K E L O W

R L C I H R R F E

C O R O N E T J O W L

S B I N N B R A N D

K E E D O N I N N E R M A N

A P P J A M A A D

R E A C H O U L T T R A L E E

M I J R E B E L L

S Y R I N G A S T R O Y E S

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

Y

ADVERTISEMENTS

hairman change at Mentmore

P. Andrews, previously chairman, has been in charge of MENTMORE since 1965. He has been a lecturer in economics at the London School of Economics and was also engaged in part-time teaching for the Treasury between 1965 and 1970.

Andrews, who has relinquished his post but who remains on the Board, joined the company in 1913 after a small workshop was established in the basement of a house in Mentmore.

Mr. George Ban has been appointed managing director of PALETHORPE'S.

WOLF ELECTRIC TOOLS. Mr. W. N. Scottson, previously managing director, becomes managing director. Mr. J. F. Gillies, formerly managing director of Wolf Electric Tools (Pty) Ltd., South Africa, is made marketing director; and Mr. J. Hart, the former manufacturing manager, has been appointed works director.

Mr. Norman R. Lynn has been appointed a director of ILFORD & CUBITTS. Mr. Grummitt, previously director of ILF, eschews with the Drake Group.

Mrs. A. Austin has been managing director and executive of MINTEX, and head of BBA Automotive. Mrs. Austin joined MinTEX after its acquisition by ILF. She is now managing director of ILT Europe, which she was managing director of Lotus Cars for seven years with the Drake Group.

Mr. John Mackie has been appointed managing director of CROUCH (CONTRACTORS). Mr. Scott joined the company two years ago, and was a secretary in 1973.

Mr. Brian Griffiths has been appointed professor of banking and finance at Y UNIVERSITY and director of the University's newly-established unit of international finance. Professor Griffiths takes up his appointment September, initially

as managing director of GAINSBOROUGH GROUP, succeeding Mr. F. W. Woodley, who after six years for personal reasons, Mr. Mackie was Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture with responsibility for forestry until 1964 and 1970, and was MP for Enfield East from 1970.

Mr. John Doe, has been appointed financial controller of STATE RECORDS. He was previously chief accountant at Polydor Records.

BURTON GROUP has appointed Mr. Alan Lally as marketing and sales promotion director of BURTON MENSWEAR. He was previously marketing director of Jackson The Tailor, also a Burton Group company.

Mr. Brian J. Fowler has been appointed chairman of the GAINSBOROUGH GROUP, succeeding Mr. F. W. Woodley, who becomes the group's first president.

Mr. John Dixon, national sales director of Stewarts of Chelsea, has been appointed managing director of TERRELL AND CO. He succeeds Mr. H. Roger Stowell, who retires on July 31.

Mr. Rodney Rye has been appointed to the main board as sales and marketing director for TANNER BROS. MOTORS.

Mr. A. D. Garrett has been appointed managing director of PROCTER AND GAMBLE from August 1. He succeeds Mr. J. C. Tappan, who is leaving the company. Mr. Garrett joined Procter and Gamble in 1968 as managing director from 1969 to 1971. Recently he has held senior

positions in the U.S. and Canada.

Mr. D. R. Neil has been appointed directors of ARTEL UNDERWRITING AGENCIES, a member of Alexander Howden Group.

Mr. P. B. Arthur, a director of BOLTON STEAM SHIPPING, has become deputy chairman of LLOYD'S REGISTER and chairman of the sub-committee of classification in succession to Mr. R. M. Turnbull.

Mr. H. W. Sharp, who retires as a divisional manager of PEARL ASSURANCE on August 21, has been appointed a non-executive director of the company from September 1.

The fall in world sugar prices has been relatively gentle until a significant rainfall was reported in several parts of Brazil. Backed up by reports that Brazil was re-entering the world market as a seller this year, the October futures price fell 23 cents on the week at \$188.65 a ton. The London daily rates were reassessed yesterday. Yesterday coffee closed last night at \$1,192.75 a tonne, down \$38.75 on the week.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

Week's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the "frost" tone was maintained as September price fell a \$5 yesterday.

coffee's sell-off might be as premature as the "frost risk" period and coffee growing regions are virtually clear of frost.

Prices tumbled nearly 10% in Monday. Apart from a brief recovery of Wednesday, on signs of frost in New York market, the

AFTER THE THURROCK SHOCK...

Ministers to fly home for vital divisions

BY RICHARD EVANS, LOBBY EDITOR

RELIEF was the strongest turnout. The resolution on dock that a study of the Thurrock motion in Government circles work and pay beds will probably result gives little comfort to the yesterday as a result of the come next so that the division Government. It shows immense Thurrock by-election, which saw take place soon after 10 p.m. a sparsity among Labour voters, an Labour's 19,000 majority at the when there should also be a high General Election plummet to below 5,000.

For, however unimpressive the result, it means that the Government now has an effective overall majority of three in advance of next week's crucial guillotine motions on which the future of the Government's legislative programme depends.

Two of the three guillotine motions, restricting debate on five contentious Bills, were tabled yesterday. They show that three more days are to be allowed on the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Bill, but only one more on the Rent (Agriculture) Bill abolishing tied cottages and on the Education Bill obliging all local authorities to submit schemes for Comprehensive Education.

The remaining guillotine resolution, covering both the Dock Work Regulation Bill and the abolition of pay beds in the National Health Service will be tabled on Monday.

Early hours

The Government's business managers intend to take the three-hour debate on the shipbuilding nationalisation measure first in order to ensure maximum

The final division on the Education Bill and the tied cottages legislation will be left to the early hours of Wednesday as the Government has hopes of support from minority parties.

The voting pattern in the first two divisions looks so tight that all Ministers are having to be recalled on Tuesday because of the Tory ban on pairing. Four

Ministers will have to return to a Council of Ministers meeting in Brussels next Tuesday called to discuss fishing limits. At least two Labour MPs are expected to be too sick to move.

Meanwhile, Ministers accept confidence in the Government."

What the result could do is bring home to the Labour Left wing the danger of driving Mr. Callaghan into calling a premature general election.

Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's reaction to the result was: "Roll on, the next by-election. This is a massive vote of no confidence in the Government."

A SPECIAL unit to improve the performance of the Liberal Party at by-elections is to be set up under Mr. Clement Freud, Mr. David Steel, the new Liberal leader, announced yesterday.

Commenting in Edinburgh on his spectacular success at a by-election in the Isle of Ely, Mr. Steel said:

"The remaining guillotine resolution, covering both the Dock Work Regulation Bill and the abolition of pay beds in the National Health Service will be tabled on Monday.

Re-think by Liberals

BY RAY PERMAN, SCOTTISH CORRESPONDENT

The swing against Labour and the abolition of pay beds in the National Health Service will be tabled on Monday.

David Steel, the new Liberal leader, announced yesterday.

Commenting in Edinburgh on his

spectacular success at a by-election in the Isle of Ely, Mr. Steel said:

"The remaining guillotine resolution, covering both the Dock Work Regulation Bill and the abolition of pay beds in the National Health Service will be tabled on Monday.

Early hours

The Government's business managers intend to take the three-hour debate on the shipbuilding nationalisation measure first in order to ensure maximum

British Steel spends £11m on private mill

FINANCIAL TIMES REPORTER

THE BRITISH Steel Corporation has decided to develop a rod mill at a Sheffield plant in which it has only a 25 per cent stake rather than develop a rod mill of its own.

It is likely to demand much greater control of the operation of Alloy Steel Rods in Stevenson Road, Sheffield, where the development, costing up to £1m, will take place.

Allied is at present controlled by the Sheffield special steel companies, Acme, Ltd., with a 50 per cent holding, and Firth Brown, with 25 per cent.

Development will mean closing the aging rod mill at British Steel's Stocksbridge works near Sheffield, where workers had hoped the corporation would develop a £25m. rod mill.

They urged MPs and the redundancies.

Esso's prices touch 80p a gallon

By Our Industrial Staff

ESSO PETROLEUM announced higher prices from midnight last night which will push regular prices to about 80p a gallon in many parts of the country. The other major oil companies are expected to announce similar moves in the next few days.

The wholesale price of Esso is raised by 1p a gallon, although three-star will rise by 1.5p. Value-Added Tax must be added to the increase, but Esso stressed it was up to garages to decide pump prices.

The increases are weighted more heavily upon fuels used by commerce and industry. Auto diesel goes up by 2p, a gallon, aircraft fuel by 3p, and various grades of fuel oil by 2p to 2.5p.

The wholesale price of central-heating fuel and paraffin will be held until August 1 when it is expected to rise by 2p or 2.5p.

When the last fuel increases were announced in December most motorists escaped the brunt of the rises because it coincided with a cut-price petrol war. Petrol company support was stopped in the springtime, but even now there are substantial pockets where petrol is in the 72-75p range. The London area average is about 76p.

The oil companies say a price rise across the board is necessary because of the drop in the value of sterling against the dollar. The pound devaluation has cost the companies £350m. this year, they say.

Anti-dumping duty for Romania fibre

Financial Times Reporter

AN ANTI-DUMPING duty of 25p a kilogramme is to be put on polyester fibre imported in the form of polyester tops from Romania, the Department of Trade said yesterday.

The decision follows a DoT investigation, as a result of a complaint in April, which satisfied the Department that imports took place at "dumped" prices.

This was deemed to have caused material injury to the U.K. industry, and it was felt to be in the national interest to take anti-dumping action.

World platinum price rise

By Peter Bullen

A RISE in the world (dollar) price of platinum was announced by Rustenburg Platinum Mines of South Africa yesterday. It raised the price by 15 from \$165 (29.5) to \$180 (£103) per troy ounce.

Although the free market price of platinum had been very firm earlier this month, reaching a peak of \$100.35 on July 6, it has been easing slightly since then and yesterday dropped by £3.3 to \$93.8 but this was before the Rustenburg price rise was announced.

However, a spokesman for Johnson Matthey, Rustenburg's selling agent in the U.K., said that the decision to raise the producer price would have been influenced by the general level of demand which was now beginning to pick up, especially from the motor industry which is a major user of platinum.

The price rise now puts Rustenburg \$10 an ounce ahead of Impala Platinum which put its price up to \$170 on July 6, leapfrogging Rustenburg's June price rise by \$5.

British Airways buys four more Boeings

FINANCIAL TIMES REPORTER

BRITISH AIRWAYS has ordered two more Rolls-Royce-powered Boeing 747 200 airliners.

The order is worth more than £10m. to Rolls-Royce. British Airways has now ordered a total of six Boeing 747s powered by 50,000 lb. thrust RB-211-524 engines.

Rolls-Royce-powered Boeing 747s will enter service on the long-distance routes of British Airways next year. With them, the airline will be able to fly non-stop from London to Johannesburg and between London and Sydney with only one stop on the way.

Airlines have ordered 12 aircrafts which will be powered by ways and Saudia.

Pilot force agreement

BY MICHAEL DONNE, AEROSPACE CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH AIRWAYS and the fully integrated airline that can even more successfully compete with its foreign and British counterparts have agreed on the establishment of a "common pilot force" throughout the airline, and on a formula for discussing any future fleet or other changes in any airline that are "commercially sensible."

The new agreement, 83 pages long, replaces the collection of individual agreements that existed between the various constituent airlines of British Airways and their pilots and provides for a new seniority system throughout the airline.

Mr. Mark Young, general secretary of BALPA, welcoming the new agreement, achieved after two years of discussions, said that it provided "one of the essential pillars on which British Airways can now construct a

more successful future success depended on its ability fully to utilise aircraft and equipment over the whole of its route structure.

If an aircraft can produce more revenue in another division, we should provide the means to allow it to do so.

Future aircraft procurement, in fact, might well reflect this purpose by providing aircraft more capable of operating successfully in both Overseas and European Divisions."

Grendon to raise terms on £6.9m. stock recovery

FINANCIAL TIMES REPORTER

GRENDON TRUST, the property, investment and manufacturing have been asked to accept £500 concern which owns Monotype cash for every £100 nominal. The Corporation, is expected to liquidate of Grindon. According to the terms of its proposed redemption of £6.9m. of 11 per cent. unsecured loan stock, Barton Mayhew this could leave loan stock holders with only £100 per £100.

It is believed that it will be proposed to add £20 to £100 in subordinated loan stock per £100 of stock. This would enable holders to claim on further value up to this level, should total assets prove to be worth more.

Keyser Ullmann assumed management control of Grendon after making large loans to it in 1973 following a stormy battle. Grendon was taken over by Mr. Christopher Seimes CSt, another merchant bank, on behalf of the liquidator of London Indemnity and General.

The funds for the redemption will be provided by Keyser Ullmann.

The price of platinum was announced by Rustenburg Platinum Mines of South Africa yesterday. It raised the price by 15 from \$165 (29.5) to \$180 (£103) per troy ounce.

Although the free market price of platinum had been very firm earlier this month, reaching a peak of \$100.35 on July 6, it has been easing slightly since then and yesterday dropped by £3.3 to \$93.8 but this was before the Rustenburg price rise was announced.

However, a spokesman for Johnson Matthey, Rustenburg's selling agent in the U.K., said that the decision to raise the producer price would have been influenced by the general level of demand which was now beginning to pick up, especially from the motor industry which is a major user of platinum.

The price rise now puts Rustenburg \$10 an ounce ahead of Impala Platinum which put its price up to \$170 on July 6, leapfrogging Rustenburg's June price rise by \$5.

The price rise now puts Rustenburg \$10 an ounce ahead of Impala Platinum which put its price up to \$170 on July 6, leapfrogging Rustenburg's June price rise by \$5.

This week's SE dealings

Friday, July 14

5,000

Thursday, July 15

4,722

Wednesday, July 14

4,267

Tuesday, July 13

4,693

Monday, July 12

4,220

Sunday, July 10

4,260

Saturday, July 9

4,260

Friday, July 8

4,260

Thursday, July 7

4,260

Wednesday, July 6

4,260

Tuesday, July 5

4,260

Monday, July 4

4,260

Sunday, July 3

4,260

Saturday, July 2

4,260

Friday, July 1

4,260

Thursday, July 13

4,260

Wednesday, July 12

4,260

Tuesday, July 11

4,260

Monday, July 10

4,260

Sunday, July 9

4,260

Saturday, July 8

4,260

Friday, July 7

4,260

Thursday, July 6

4,260

Wednesday, July 5

4,260

Tuesday, July 4

4,260

Monday, July 3

4,260

Sunday, July 2

4,260

Saturday, July 1

4,260

Friday, July 13

4,260

Thursday, July 12

4,260

Wednesday, July 11

4,260

Tuesday, July 10

4,260

Monday, July 9

4,260

Sunday, July 8

4,260

Saturday, July 7

4,260

Friday, July 6

4,260

Thursday, July 5

4,260

Wednesday, July 4

4,260

Tuesday, July 3

4,260

Monday, July 2

4,260

Sunday, July 1

UK CONVERTIBLE STOCKS 16/7/76											
Name and description	Size (£m.)	Current price	Term*	Con- version date	Premium?		Income		Chap(+), Dear(-)○		
					Flat yield	Red. yield	Current Range	Equiv. Conv.	Dif. Current		
Alcan Aluminium Bpr. Cv. \$1.44	12.00	-65.00	100.0	78-80	13.9	14.6					
Associated Paper Bpr. Cv. \$1.40	1.40	70.00	200.0	78-85	12.7	13.6	25.0	10.10	30.9	41.3	
Bank of Ireland 10pc Cv. 01.98	10.23	113.00	35.7	77-80	8.9	8.5	13.0	10.10	27.2	40.2	
BPB Tp. Cv. \$0.84	4.39	80.00	62.0	72-80	10.0	10.6	8.4	2.2	24.9	23.9	
British Property Bpr. Cv. \$0.93	3.94	107.00	234.0	78-80	6.2	6.0	13.7	15	2.76	17.9	
English Property 12pc Cv. 00.05	15.31	103.00	150.0	78-84	11.9	11.9	21.6	30.10	30.0	55.4	
Grand Metropolitan 10pc Cv. 01.98	121.99	85.50	190.3	73-78	12.1	12.4	0.9	3	22	12.5	
Hanson Trust Bpr. Cv. \$0.83	4.51	85.00	17.1	78-80	7.8	8.4	14.8	15	17	33.7	
Hewden-Stuart Tp. Cv. 1993	0.72	120.00	330.0	73-93	5.8	5.3	2.2	19	3	65.8	
Lyon's J. Tp. Cv. 1881	3.60	76.00	22.7	78-81	10.0	13.1	268.7	170	26.3	78.3	
Slough Estates 10pc Cv. 97-98	5.30	180.00	125.0	78-87	7.7	6.2	21.6	22	24.7	33.5	
Tozer, Kentsley Bpr. Cv. 1981	7.03	113.50	153.8	74-78	8.7	10.0	3.0	1	34	13.6	
Wilkinson Match Bpr. Cv. 92-93	11.10	84.00	40.0	78-82	12.0	12.1	53.2	36	25.4	43.4	
Wingate Tp. Cv. 125p-112 12.7	5.67	112.00	112.0	12.7							

Kaiser Steel \$154.9
Mount Isa Zinc 55.00
Oakwood Petroleum 11.0
Preston Oil 1.00
Project Developments 1.00
Stranger Coconuts 1.00
Tasmanian Gold 1.00
Withersall 1.00
With permission of the Stock Exchange

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS FOR 1976

The following securities quoted in the Share Price Supplement have attained new Highs and Lows for 1976.

NEW RIGHS (23)

Int. Paint CHEMICALS (1)

Brent Chem ELECTRICALS (1)

Chloride ENGINEERING (1)

Braithwaite FOODS (2)

Axco Fisheries, Garton & Garson INDUSTRIALS (17)

Bridgeman Higgs MONUMENT

Hot Lined VITACAN

Mitchells TRADERS (1)

Bray Car Auction PAPER (1)

Mills & Allen TRANSPORT (1)

Winston Estates PROPERTY (1)

WESTLX TENTILES (1)

AM & S MINES AV. Hiram Goode Cols.

BH South NEW LOWS (56)

Uniglobe ST. BANKS (4)

Arnhemland Latham Kinnaray Berrima CERAMICS (3)

Distillers BUILDINGS (1)

Cavennah, Tato and Lyle HOTELS (1)

Cape Ind. INDUSTRIALS (1)

Cape Ind. INDUSTRIALS (1)

Carrington Stationery

Continental Industries LTD. 14.00

Continental Trust 125p 47.5

STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Gold shares at 4-year low—leading equities easier Share index 2.3 down at 391.0, after 390.2—BP fall

Account Dealing Dates
option
*First Declara. Last Account Dealings tions Dealings Day Jun 23 July 8 July 9 July 20 July 12 July 22 July 23 Aug. 3 July 26 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 *New line* dealings may take place 1.30 a.m. two business days earlier.

Stock markets were featured yesterday by a sharp setback in Gold mining shares following marked weakness in the price of bullion, which dipped \$4.125 to \$117.125 per ounce. Selling came from all quarters, which included some by institutions, and final quotations were the day's worst. The Gold Mines index closed at its lowest level since May 8, 1974, with a fall of 10.9 at 122.0, making a loss of 22.0 on the week.

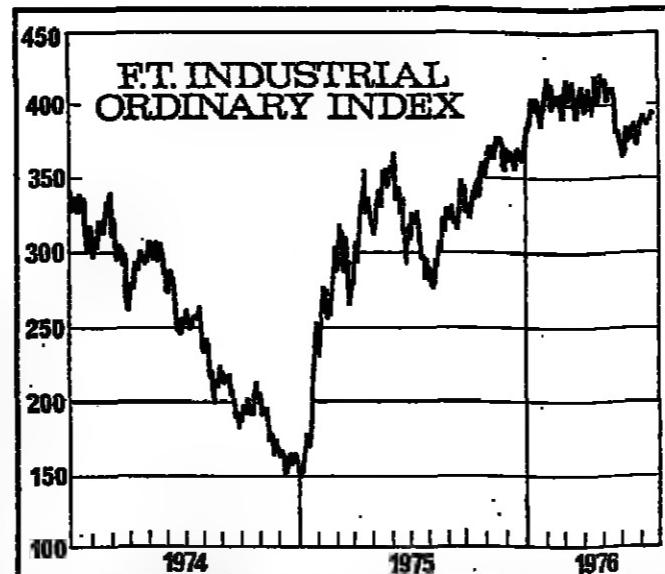
Elsewhere, the encouraging Retail Price index for June showing the annual rate of inflation below 14 per cent helped towards a modest improvement in British Funds at the longer end and a slight rally in leading Industrials after initial dullness.

The fractional gains in Gills were reflected in a rise of 0.6 in the Government Securities Index at 624.0. The early leaders drifted lower on lack of follow-through support before closing a penny or so above the worst. Down 3.1 at its lowest of the day at 11.1 p.m., the FT 30-share index ended a net 3.3 down on balance, with a fall of 10.0 at 210.0, making a loss of 22.0 on the week.

Secondary issues were again July 20, revised 2 to 220.0. One noteworthy bid speculation, which probably contributed Hongkong and Shanghai gave up towards the further increase in 8 to 310 on dollar premium activity; official markings of 5,000 shares and Australia and New Zealand were the highest for just over five weeks. Rises had the edge 469. Commercial Bank of on falls by 7.4 in FT quoted. Australia on the other hand, improved 5 to 230; the preliminary results were unsettled by a sharp reversal in BP on July 12 after the interim report. First National Finance was unsettled at 21p after the interim which was later confirmed. The FT-Actuaries Oil share fell 2.4 per cent. to 336.37, compared repeated in Insurances, with better at 220p. H. Cox and Sons with a loss in the all-share of Composites improving fresh in contrasted with a fall of 3.1 to

Big four quieter

Home Banks ended the week on a quiet note, with buyers unwilling to commit themselves any further ahead of the interim dividend season which opens with Lloyds and Midland next Friday; the former managed a further improvement of a penny to 233p, while the latter were unmoved at 278p. Barclays' interim due on July 29, revised 2 to 220.0. One noteworthy bid speculation, which probably contributed Hongkong and Shanghai gave up towards the further increase in 8 to 310 on dollar premium activity; official markings of 5,000 shares and Australia and New Zealand were the highest for just over five weeks. Rises had the edge 469. Commercial Bank of on falls by 7.4 in FT quoted. Australia on the other hand, improved 5 to 230; the preliminary results were unsettled by a sharp reversal in BP on July 12 after the interim report. First National Finance was unsettled at 21p after the interim which was later confirmed. The FT-Actuaries Oil share fell 2.4 per cent. to 336.37, compared repeated in Insurances, with better at 220p. H. Cox and Sons with a loss in the all-share of Composites improving fresh in contrasted with a fall of 3.1 to



thin trading. "Royals" fared 31p following news that Prudential Development (a penny harder) had gained control and had made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Allied Retailers revive

Allied Retailers returned to favour in Stores, rising 6 to 38p. House of Fraser moved up 1p, while its interim was also shown in Mothercare, 4 up 2.2 to 202.5, and W.H. Smith, "A" 6 higher at 362p. "Gausses" "A" closed without alteration at 180p, after 189p, leaving a rise of 3 on the week. S. and U. Stores, however, were a late dull market, the Ordinary closing a penny easier at 8p on bid speculation. Shoes were hardened 3 to 30p awaiting half-time figures, due next Wednesday. Henry's, 10 and R. Richards' Threeweeks were settled and 4 Style which moved up 3p to 21p. Idle conditions prevailed in

leading Electricals, which moved only slightly from overnight levels. Thomas Electric fended off a 2 to 24p, although still leaving an improvement of 10 on the week in response to the increased profits. Elsewhere, "A" picked up 6 to 215p and Brooks Group gained 3 at 41p.

Engineers followed my set pattern and Tube Investments fell 5 to 330p, but Staveley Industries rose 4 to 165p. Weyburn, down 11 at 324p, were another casualty on profit-taking, and Hawker gave up 4 at 450p, these movements contrasting with gains of around 5 in both Wolsley-Hughes, 119p, and Lake and Elliot, 45p. Lingering bid speculation took A. Cohen up 10 to 140p.

After opening higher at 170p, following news that Tate and Lyle has made a formal approach to the company, Mansfield and Garton moved further ahead in active trading to close a net 19 higher at 178p, after 180p. Tate and Lyle were finally 12 of at 240p, after 237p. Elsewhere,

Rowntree Mackintosh, which are expected to be quoted on the London Stock Exchange on Monday, improved 5 to 215p. Speculative interest was 215p in F.J. Wallis, 2 up at 45p, and Fox's Biscuits, 5 to the good at 10p.

Against the trend, Cavenham reacted about 2 apiece, Winston Estates hardened 3 to 25p in a thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

thin market. The Australian Land

Lease improved 8 to 278p, while

McInerney Properties put on 20p and gained control and had

made a revised offer of 32p a share in cash. The stock closed at 31p, after 30p, following Press comment. Elsewhere in Chemicals, British Petroleum were notable for a rise of 2.4 to 244p on bid speculation.

Leading Properties continued

to lack interest and closed barely

altered. Elsewhere, news of pro-

perty sales amounting to £5m and

including the much-rumoured

sale of Arlington House dis-

appointed some recent specula-

tors in Regional Properties and

the Ordinary, 42p, and "A" 40p.

Reacted about 2 apiece, Winston

Estate hardened 3 to 25p in a

Henry Boot

Great people to build with

Henry Boot Construction Limited,
Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6XR
Also at Birmingham,
Bristol, Glasgow, Manchester, London

FT SHARE INFORMATION SERVICE

CANADIANS

BUILDING INDUSTRY—Continued

DRAFFERY AND STORES—Continued

ENGINEERING—Continued

**BRITISH FUNDS

High Low Stock Price % Div. Ctr. Net

t. in. Yield Int. Red.

1976

Stock

1975

Stock

1974

Stock

1973

Stock

1972

Stock

1971

Stock

1970

Stock

1969

Stock

1968

Stock

1967

Stock

1966

Stock

1965

Stock

1964

Stock

1963

Stock

1962

Stock

1961

Stock

1960

Stock

1959

Stock

1958

Stock

1957

Stock

1956

Stock

1955

Stock

1954

Stock

1953

Stock

1952

Stock

1951

Stock

1950

Stock

1949

Stock

1948

Stock

1947

Stock

1946

Stock

1945

Stock

1944

Stock

1943

Stock

1942

Stock

1941

Stock

1940

Stock

1939

Stock

1938

Stock

1937

Stock

1936

Stock

1935

Stock

1934

Stock

1933

Stock

1932

Stock

1931

Stock

1930

Stock

1929

Stock

1928

Stock

1927

Stock

1926

Stock

1925

Stock

1924

Stock

1923

Stock

1922

Stock

1921

Stock

1920

Stock

1919

Stock

1918

Stock

1917

Stock

1916

Stock

1915

Stock

1914

Stock

1913

Stock

1912

Stock

1911

Stock

1910

Stock

1909

Stock

1908

Stock

1907

Stock

1906

Stock

1905

Stock

1904

Stock

1903

Stock

1902

Stock

1901

Stock

1900

Stock

1899

Stock

1898

Stock

1897

Stock

1896

Stock

1895

Stock

1894

Stock

1893

Stock

1892

Stock

1891

Stock

1890

Stock

1889

Stock

1888

Stock

1887

Stock

1886

Stock

1885

Stock

1884

Stock

1883

Stock

1882

Stock

1881

Stock

1880

Stock



FINANCIAL TIMES

Saturday July 17 1976



AULD REPORT SPREADS WILLIAM TYNDALE BLAME

MAN OF THE WEEK

Democrat and an enigma

BY DAVID BELL

WASHINGTON, July 16. "MY NAME is Jimmy Carter and I'm running for President." A year ago it was drawing rooms, airport lounges and half-filled halls when Mr. Carter unfailingly started his speech with those words there were not many people who took them seriously. On Thursday night, before much the largest audience he has ever addressed, these same words brought the Madison Square Garden to its feet.

It was characteristic of Jimmy Carter, the undisputed master of the Democratic Party, to begin on the low key, simple note that has served him so well in his marketable six-month rise from relative obscurity to a position where he has a strong chance to be the first Democratic President for eight years. Characteristic, but, as so often with Carter, misleading. For his soft-spoken delivery and gentle style conceal one of the most determined, ambitious and sophisticated minds in modern American politics. That much is clear from the sure-footed way in which he has swept aside his opponents without obvious ran-

MR. JIMMY CARTER
Sparely dressed Sphinx.

cour, united his party, and dominated the convention. For the former peanut farmer sales of that favourite American food are already matching the rise in Carter's popularity.

What doubts there are do not by now centre so much on his policies. His political philosophy is a carefully drafted blend of populism, liberalism and conservatism and there is probably more liberalism than anything else as his choice of Senator Mondale as Vice-President seems to indicate. Long years of being ahead of his Georgia constituents on racial matters have given him a formidable knack of seeming to tell all those who listen what they want to hear. In this way he has carried wildly disparate groups with him, so far with remarkable success.

If elected, he will want above all to be seen to be an effective manager. His commitment to government reform is total although others before him have retired hurt from this particular battle. He is also—a product of one of the most left-behind regions of America—determined to channel help to those who need it most: black unemployed teenagers in city ghettos, the mentally handicapped, the elderly. He is unlikely to favour "blanket" programmes in the style of LBJ. His foreign policy will probably not stray very far from that of the last eight years and in economic matters he will probably be more cautious than the most liberal in his party would like.

Mainstream

In all this he is in the mainstream of the democratic cause, cast in moulds of just right-centre but eschewing a liberal or conservative label. But what is not yet clear is what he will do with power. All candidates for the presidency must be ambitious, but few have been as single-mindedly so as he has and it has not escaped many in Mr. Carter's own party that the last man who wanted the job as much as he did became the first President to be forced to resign while still in office.

Unfortunately his record as governor of Georgia gives no clear answer to those lingering questions. To some he was mean, ruthless, stubborn in the way he used his authority and unable to brook criticism. To them he was the ultimate political chameleon. For others he was a compassionate, fair-minded attorney, incompatible with whose policies were the result of entrenched opposition from vested interests who did not like changes they could not stop. His election campaign for instance clearly appealed to Wallace voters, yet within months he had dumped Georgia by hanging a portrait of Dr. Martin Luther King in the State Capitol.

As one politician noted recently: "He may be as good as FDR or as bad as Nixon, but for the moment it is still an open question. There is no easy way to tell for sure which it will be."

Authority 'failed school'

TRE INNER London Education Authority "failed William Tyndale School badly," according to the official report by Mr. Robin Auld, QC. The Authority should have intervened much earlier than it did," he says.

His report, which appeared yesterday, runs to 280,000 words. It is based on an inquiry which lasted 64 days and cost £55,000, of which £50,000 represents legal fees.

In his many graphic details Mr. Auld's report reflects the bitterness and anger of the teachers, school managers, parents' representatives and others during the summer and autumn of last year.

It was when Mr. Terry Ellis, the headmaster, and some of his staff set up an alternative school in a chapel that the ILEA decided to carry out a

full inspection. After that a group of inspectors, followed by a team of advisory teachers, ran the school.

Mr. Auld describes the statutory system of education as it applies both generally and in London. The inspection report of the school could serve as a textbook for students of primary education in England.

Subsequent sections tell how the system failed in the case of William Tyndale School.

Mr. Auld is critical of most of those involved, including one teacher, Mrs. Walker, who most criticised the teaching methods of Mr. Ellis and his colleagues; the school managers; and ILEA officials.

He places the main responsibility for the failure of the school on Mr. Ellis, who also says is to blame for the

damaging role played by his staff in the series of disputes which led to the inspection and public inquiry.

Before Mr. Ellis came there was nothing fundamentally wrong with the school—but yet at the time he had completed his first two terms in 1974 the school was "in complete turmoil," Mr. Auld says.

The report draws attention to policies and methods which were badly planned and organised, and in some respects "totally impractical for a junior school."

Mr. Ellis and Mr. Brian Hadden, a teacher, who readily influenced him, were convinced that children from poor backgrounds should be given a wide measure of choice not only about what they should learn, but whether

and when they should learn, it says.

"Too much freedom was given to children too young and too ill-equipped to take the proper advantage of it."

Mr. Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said last night: "We shall not make any comment until we have had an opportunity to study the report in detail."

"The one general point I would make would be to deplore any attempts to use the findings of the inquiry to make general statements or judgments on the state of primary education in the country as a whole."

"That would be truly irresponsible and a gross disservice to the school. The report of the Inquiry deals with events at one school."

Big investment planned to improve steel supply

BY ROY HODSON

LARGE INVESTMENT decisions have been made by the Government to improve supplies from the British Steel Corporation Production at Port Talbot, South Wales is to be doubled to 6m. tons a year, and there will be a fresh injection of capital into the ageing Shotton works in North Wales.

Mr. Eric Varley, the Industry Secretary, will announce the Government's investment strategy for the Corporation in the Commons early next week. Although Parliamentary time is so short, the Government has decided to give priority to overhauling the public-sector steel programme to answer widespread complaints from industry that a steel shortage is to be feared during the expected expansion of the economy.

Many sectors of industry reported to the National Economic Development Council earlier this month that they expected to be hampered by steel shortages over a wide field.

Port Talbot is expected to be the

expanded by provision of a hot strip rolling mill. This investment will accord with the specific recommendation of the Government working party into the iron and steel industry, which said that "investment in the new hot strip mill should go ahead in order to meet the quality requirements of customers."

The decision to invest at Shotton is contentious. The corporation had wanted to close steelsmaking at the works to concentrate at Port Talbot. The 11,500 Shotton workers, supported by the unions and local authorities on Merseyside, where there is serious unemployment, have fought a long campaign to keep Shotton as a steelsmaking centre.

Merseyside trade unionists are pressing the Government to accept that a run-down at Shotton would cause serious unemployment in ancillary and supply industries in the area. Many jobs would be lost at the Port Talbot.

Red mill investment. Page 18

Burst pipe may delay Alaska oil flow

By David Bell

NEW YORK, July 16. AN UNDERGROUND section of the 800-mile Trans-Alaska pipeline, which is already under investigation after charges of faulty welding, burst last week while the first 50 miles of the line were being tested.

The seven-foot long rupture was not caused by bad welding but occurred in the body of the pipe and was caused to one section which has since been replaced. Alyeska, the company building the line, said to-day that it was trying to discover why the pipe burst but that it had probably been damaged in transit from Japan or while it was being installed.

This break is bound to increase public anxiety about the pipeline, particularly as an Alaska State Inspector said to-day that it had broken at a pressure of only 157 lbs per square inch, which compares with the 1,180 lbs per square inch for which the line is designed. Alyeska disputed this, saying that their instruments may well have been significantly under-recording the pressure being applied to the pipeline.

It is likely that the Government will sanction enough capital spending there to ensure a good flow of quality steel sheet, a product which is already in short supply because of BSC production difficulties. The Shotton output of 1.6m. tons a year will be an important factor in the Corporation's plans for coping with rising steel demand.

Strong criticism can be expected of the decision to put new capital into Shotton. The Government will be accused of bowing to political pressure from the North-West by diverting to Shotton a proportion of the capital which could best be employed in the opinion of the critics at Port Talbot.

Red mill investment. Page 18

Doctors ask to see Callaghan

BY DONALD MACLEAN

THE BREACH between the Government and doctors widened yesterday when the British Medical Association representative meeting debated a motion of confidence in Mr. David Ennals, Secretary for Social Services.

The motion was not put to the vote as doctors have delivered a letter to the Prime Minister asking for a meeting of what was called the West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the Secretary of State's to solve the "manifest inability" of the

West Midlands, who voted to support the